

SUPERVISORS SUSPEND TREASURER

Will Probably Reinstall if Satisfactory Accounting is Made

VOTE FOR REMOVAL 19 TO 9

Westerfield Has Indicated a Willingness to Make a Settlement That Will be Satisfactory to Board

By a vote of 16 to 9, the board of supervisors Friday noon voted to remove Carl P. Westerfield from the office of county treasurer of Lake county because the treasurer declined, on advice of his attorney, Alec Beaubien, to make a statement to the board as to how much interest he may have received from banks or other sources on county funds since he held office, on December 10, 1910.

The vote on the question stood as follows:

Favoring his Removal—Berube, Chittenden, Clarks, Eger, Emmons, Ferry, Ficke, Kling, Pettis, Sorensen, Spellman, Stratton (of Grant), Stratton (of Lake Villa), Walsh, Welch (of Waukegan), White. Total 16.

Against Removing Him—Brooks, Broecker, Demorest, Goss, Meyer (of Fremont), Meyer (of Waukegan), Maether, Simens, Welch (of Newport). Total 9.

The vote on the big question came after Supervisor Welch (of Waukegan) had introduced this resolution:

Whereas Carl P. Westerfield has been county treasurer since December 5, 1910, and now is the County Treasurer of the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois.

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has received from certain banks or individuals certain sums of money as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such banks or individuals of moneys in the hands of said Carl P. Westerfield as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of County of Lake;

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has neglected and refused to account with this County Board for such moneys received by him as such compensation or interest and has neglected and refused to pay such moneys to said County of Lake;

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has now been called before this county board and has been asked by this board in open meeting to answer the two following questions;

"Q.—Mr. Westerfield, it is not true that during your term of office as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector since on or about Dec. 5, 1910, you have received from a bank or banks or from individuals certain moneys as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such bank or banks or individuals of moneys from time to time in your hands as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake?"

"Q.—Mr. Westerfield, how much money have you altogether since on or about December 5, 1910, during your term of office as county treasurer of the County of Lake received or collected from any and all banking institutions or individuals as compensation or interest for the deposit with or use by such banking institutions or individuals of any and all moneys from time to time in your hands as County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake?"

And Whereas, said Carl P. Westerfield has neglected and refused and does neglect and refuse unqualifiedly to answer the second question.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

CEMENT TO BE USED ON ALL STATE ROADS

The fact that the state has decided to supply all the cement to be used on the state aid roads was declared by County Road Supt. Russell to mean that they are to take every precaution against possible skimping being done by the contractors in the building of the roads and to see that every thing that should go into the material used for the work gets there.

It was announced in a letter received by the County Road Supt. that the state would furnish the cement for the improvement on the Lake Villa road in Lake county. Letters have been sent to cement companies, asking for bids for the cement and in view of the fact that there will be such a great quantity of it used in Illinois this spring it is thought that they will be able to get a good price on all they care to purchase. Superintendent Russell stated that after the survey is made of the Lake Villa road the state will decide on just what amount of cement will be necessary for the work and will order that amount for whatever contractor gets the work of improving the highway.

Seventh Death Since Jan. 1st.

With the death Sunday at noon at Wauconda of Henry Davis, a well known old veteran of that locality, the seventh prominent Lake county veteran has passed to the final bugle call since Jan. 1. Mr. Davis was over 70 years of age and few men were better known in western Lake county than he.

Mr. Davis had attended the G. A. R., meeting Saturday evening in Wauconda hall and seemed in his usual good health. He felt all right Sunday and when, of a sudden at noon, he was taken sick and died shortly afterwards, his relatives and friends naturally were much shocked.

He leaves two sons, Anson of Idaho, and John of Wauconda.

Drops Dead Enroute to Funeral

While walking to the home of Mrs. Jane Davis, an old-time friend, whose funeral he planned to attend, Frank Nichols, former assessor of Libertyville township, dropped dead in front of the home of W. E. Davis of Libertyville Monday afternoon, enlargement of the heart being the trouble.

He was dead when friends who saw him fall, rushed to his assistance.

The coincidence of his dropping dead in front of the home of one Mr. Davis while planning to attend the funeral of a Mrs. Davis was noted by residents of the village.

Mr. Nichols was 52 years old and for some months past had been sick with enlargement of the heart, doctoring with Dr. Martin of Round Lake. Accordingly no inquest was necessary as the doctor issued a certificate. Mr. Nichols leaves a wife and children. The family is well known in Libertyville township.

People's Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of the town of Lake Villa will be held on Saturday, March 21, 1914, at the Village Hall in the Village of Lake Villa between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

- One Supervisor.
- One Town Clerk.
- One Assessor.
- One Collector.
- One Highway Commissioner for the east district.
- One Constable.
- Three Town Committeemen for the ensuing year.

All voting in said caucus shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the caucus and all voting therein shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting.

The undersigned chairman and secretary shall act as chairman and secretary of said caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless shall be indorsed thereon the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Thursday, March 19th, 1914, and then paying his share of the expenses of said caucus.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

INSURANCE SWINDLE IN COUNTY

Prominent Waukegan and County People are Caught in Trap

FORCE SUITS TO COLLECT

Accounts Have Been Placed With Waukegan Attorney to Fight the Company in the Courts

Finding themselves enmeshed in a net of what is declared to be one of the most gigantic insurance frauds ever perpetrated on the public of the United States, many prominent men throughout Lake county and several residents of Waukegan have employed legal aid in an endeavor to save themselves from being forced into the courts of law to pay a special assessment of 60 per cent on the original amount of insurance taken out by them at the time they became ensnared in the cleverly laid trap. Waukegan and Lake county was recently over run by agents of the Assured National Mutual Fire Insurance company of Decatur, Ill., offering to write insurance at rates less than proposed by any other company in the field. Agents for this company have been working in this county for sometime and it is declared that they have reaped a harvest from these who have been induced to come into the proposition offered.

Since the investigation of the company has been started it is discovered that there are a number of jokers in the contract presented to the insuring for their signature. In one instance, according to this contract, every person who takes out a policy becomes a member of the company and is liable to five times the amount of the insurance premium that is paid.

This fact is not explained to the insuring however, and is so cleverly hidden in the contract that the most careful have been hoaxed by it. Those who have been unfortunate enough to have signed the contract and to have become members of the company, have within the past few days, been called upon to pay an additional assessment of 60 percent of the amount of the insurance already paid. The company is threatening to sue these parties unless they live up to their contract and it is for this reason that many caught in the bag are now seeking advice from their attorneys in the matter.

Attorney Parmelee has been engaged by a number of prominent men of the county to handle the case for them and when interviewed regarding the matter said: "It is undoubtedly one of the biggest fakes ever put on the public. There is no possible chance for the unwary to see that they are being tricked so cleverly has the contract drawn up and for this reason it will be a hard fight in the courts. However, I believe it can be won and that those who have been drawn into the company's operations will win their case when it comes to trial."

Boy Dying From Being Kicked

Andrie Dyke, 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albion Dyke who live on a little farm southwest of the foundry in North Chicago, was probably fatally kicked by a horse belonging to his father, about six o'clock Sunday evening. He was removed to the Jane McAlister hospital where he is believed to be dying. He was rendered unconscious by the blow has not yet recovered his senses. Dr. Budde who is attending him declared that the boy's condition is very critical and that he extends no hopes for his recovery.

Later—He died in the Jane McAlister hospital at 8:15 Monday evening.

Daily Thought.
Mind is a magnet, that which it continually thinks it will draw to itself. Keep the mind on strength, power and love and you will draw strength, power and love to you.—P. Mulford.

Sincerity.
I should say sincerity, a deep, great, genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

PROGRAM OF THE W. C. T. U. MEETING MARCH 18th

Program for the county W. C. T. U., Institute which meets in Antioch, on March 18th and 19th. All are invited to be present.

Wednesday, March 18.
11:30 a. m.—Executive, appointment of committees, old business, new business, bills etc.
1:00—Luncheon.
2:00 p. m.—Prayer service, music.
2:30 p. m.—"The New Citizen," Mrs. Sedgwick, Discussion, Music.
3:00 p. m.—"Relationship of New Citizen to the Liquor Traffic," Question box.
3:30 p. m.—Franchise Drill, Music.
4:00 p. m.—Adjournment.
Wednesday Evening
7:30 p. m.—Address, "On the Local Option Question" Rev. C. D. Wilson of Woodstock.

Thursday, March 19

9:30 p. m. Music, Devotions, Minutes.
10:00 p. m. Symposium: How my Department can help secure Prohibition, by County Superintendents, Literature, Mrs. Armstrong; Sunday School Department, Mrs. Persons; Medical Contest department, Mrs. Spring; S. T. J. Department, Mrs. West.
10:40 a. m. Music, "America."
10:45 a. m. Symposium: "How to Promote the Welfare of the Local Union, Local presidents.
11:20 a. m. Object and aim of an institute, Miss Helen Hood, state presidents.
12:00 Noon prayer, luncheon.
1:00 p. m. Music, bible reading and prayer.
1:30 p. m. Duties and Privileges of the Woman Voter, Miss Hood.
2:00 p. m. "Shall this town become Anti-Saleen territory?" Rev. Stixrud.
2:30 p. m. Review of Illinois Voters Hand Books, Miss Hood.
3:00 p. m. Children's meeting, adjournment.
Thursday evening.
7:00 p. m. Music.
7:30 p. m. Address, Miss Hood.

Result of Village Primary

At the village primary held on Tuesday, very little enthusiasm was displayed and only 91 votes were cast, three of these being by women.

Votes were cast for Tom, Dick and Harry for every office in the village, but those receiving the real votes were: For trustees—J. B. Burnett, 63; Elmer Brook, 55; Gideon Thayer, 53. Village clerk—B. H. Overton, 69; L. M. Hughes, 6; George Hockney 5; Treasurer—J. R. Cribb, 51; J. E. Brook, 7.
Police Magistrate—W. H. Osmond, 31.

To Hold Joint Wet-Dry Meeting

An agreement has been made between the local option and anti local option forces to hold a joint debate in the Antioch opera house, Wednesday evening, March 25, Rev. A. O. Stixrud to represent the dries, and his opponent being a Mr. Windle of Chicago. The speaker are to meet on an equal footing, the subject, which will govern local conditions, the length of time allotted to each and all details of the meeting are to be arranged by the speakers themselves in a manner satisfactory to both. The purpose of this meeting is to allow each side to present to the public their own point of view in good, clear argument, free from mud slinging or tirade. Each side is to share in the expense, such as hall rent, advertising, etc. Announcement of the meeting was made by Mr. Stixrud to his congregation Sunday morning and an effort will be made by each faction to secure as large an audience as possible.

Frenchwoman's Cold Cure

Having been without a cold for 27 years, a French lady, who holds this fortunate record, attributes it to the following process. Each morning after taking a warm bath, she immediately sponges her throat, her face, and the back of her neck and ears with the very coldest water she can get for about two minutes. In cold weather one may feel inclined to shirk, she says, but the result of steady application she has found a plentiful reward.

Probably Was Finding Out.
"How did you come to be a professional beggar?" "I ain't no professional beggar. I'm employed to get up statistics on how many heartless people there is in this town."—Stray Stories.

Tompkins and Tennyson.
Kindly Hostess (to nervous reciter who has broken down in "The Charge of the Light Brigade")—"Never mind, Mr. Tompkins, just tell us in your own words."—Punch.

AGED COUPLE KILLED BY ELECTRIC

Mr. and Mrs. William Sage of Libertyville Failed to See Approaching Street Car

ARE GROUND TO DEATH

Terrible Tragedy Revealed to Congregation in Church, Created Great Sorrow

George Sage, 70 years old, a retired farmer of the village of Libertyville and his wife, 70 years old, were instantly killed by a Chicago & Milwaukee electric car Sunday evening at St. Mary's crossing, one and a half miles east of Libertyville.

They were struck as they were attempting to cross the track in front of the car, which they intended to board on their way to Libertyville, after having spent the afternoon as guests of Mrs. George Hoffman, a sister of Mrs. Sage.

The bodies were taken to Libertyville on the car which killed them and Coroner Taylor was summoned.
E. R. Gobrecht, secretary of the Waukegan Y. M. C. A., was a passenger on the car which struck the aged couple and of course he rushed to the aid of the crew when he learned what had happened. He stated after the accident that the woman's body was practically cut in two and her death was therefore instantaneous.

Mr. Sage's death was not instantaneous. He was tenderly picked up from the side of the tracks where he had been thrown and placed aboard the car, but he died before the car reached the station at Libertyville.

Mr. Gobrecht was enroute to Libertyville to preach in the Methodist church in place of Pastor Whipple, who was called to Michigan by his mother's death. The delay in his arrival caused Mr. Gobrecht to explain the reason to the congregation, and because the aged couple was so well known and so highly respected, when he told the people what had happened there was a loud "O. h!" throughout the auditorium and many men and women could not hold back the tears. The announcement caused a sort of pall to hang over the congregation, throughout the evening as the residents thought of such a terrible tragedy having occurred.

The car which struck them was the one which left Lake Bluff for Libertyville at 7:15 o'clock hence the accident occurred just a little after 7:30.

Mr. Sage was the victim of a railroad accident several years ago, while walking along the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad tracks near Libertyville he was struck by a train and injured so severely that amputation of the right foot was necessary.

George Grabbe, motorman of the car which struck Mr. and Mrs. Sage declared the accident was unavoidable. They had been taken to the St. Mary's crossing by Mr. Hoffman. As they left the buggy they darted in front of the approaching car in an effort to reach the platform on the opposite side of the track.

Mr. Sage owned a large farm a short distance north of Libertyville. Several children and grandchildren survive.

Operator Held For Murder

A. H. LaPoint, 32 year old operator at the Waukegan Northwestern station a year ago and whose marriage occurred in Waukegan about that time, is being held for murder in Milwaukee, a fellow telegraph operator being his victim.

LaPoint was a young man who carried a rather conspicuous birthmark under his eye and is remembered by many Waukegan people, especially by a number of Waukegan "bung" women for 'tis said he was quite a ladies' man." report now is that his final departure was due to an affair with women in which he was fixed up and which, it is said, caused the Northwestern company to discharge him, since which time he worked for other railroads as telegraph operator, going from Waukegan to Rockfeller on the Soo railroad.

WAUKEGAN WINS IN FERRY DAMAGE CASE

Shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, Circuit Judge Charles Whitney took the Edward Ferry damage case from the jury, on the grounds that the evidence did not warrant a verdict being returned. It is said that one of the main points which influenced him in his decision was that it was shown that the occupants of the car at the time the accident took place over a year ago were driving north on Sheridan road without exhibiting lights. Attorneys Beaubien and Pope at once entered a motion for a new trial. The action of Judge Whitney was a complete victory for the city and for Corporation Counsel Bulkeley and Commissioner Diver who handled the case.

"It is only fair to express my own opinion," the court said. "I couldn't allow a verdict to stand on the evidence that has been presented. If a verdict were to be returned I would have to grant a new trial. I fail to see where the evidence warrants a verdict." He then instructed the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty" and this was done.

The action of the court came after the evidence all had been put in and after the court and the attorneys had adjourned to the judge's chambers to argue the instructions.

This is the case in which Mrs. Ferry asks \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband.

Fire Department Meeting

At the meeting of the Volunteer Fire Department last Tuesday evening, eight new signatures were added to the list, thus leaving only six more to be secured. The list as it now stands is as follows:

Fire Marshall, H. Billet; Asst. Fire Marshall, W. Volkmann; Battalion Chief, G. Conrad; Treasurer, E. Horton; Sec'y, R. Thompson. F. Palmer, H. Wienke, W. Dupre, A. Rosenfeld, W. Williams, J. Horan, F. Morrell, E. Hawkins, E. Horton, W. Belter, B. Overton, L. Van Patten, C. Kelly, V. Chinn, E. Simons, W. Christian, J. Fullwiler. Their next meeting will be held Tuesday evening, March 17, 8 p. m.

Peoples Town Caucus

A caucus of the legal voters of town of Antioch will be held on Saturday, March 21, 1914, at the village hall in the village of Antioch between the hours of 1 p. m. and 4 p. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for each of the following offices:

One Assessor, one Collector, one Highway Commissioner, one Town and one Constable, and Three Committeemen for the ensuing year.

All voting in said caucus shall be by ballot containing the names of all candidates and the manner of conducting the caucus and all voting therein shall be as near as may be in accordance with the Australian system of voting. The undersigned Chairman and Secretary shall act as chairman and secretary of said caucus and shall certify the names of the successful candidates as required by law. No ballot shall be counted unless it shall be indorsed thereon, the initials of one of the judges hereinafter named. Each person desiring to become a candidate in said caucus shall give his name to one of the undersigned Town Committee on or before Friday, March 20, 1914, and then pay his share of the expenses of said caucus.

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

Therefore, Be It Resolved that Carl P. Westerfield, County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the County of Lake ought to be and he is hereby removed from his said office of County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector.

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The sensational action came as a climax to two days' heated discussion over the question as to whether Mr. Westerfield as county treasurer could be compelled to tell the board on State's Attorney Dady's request how much

The TIME LOCK



Author of
"The Silver Blade,"
"The Paternoster Ruby,"
Etc.

Copyright, 1912
A.C. CURTIS & CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Rudolph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a man enter No. 1313, a house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery.

BOOK I.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

First of all, Van Vechten was struck by the coincidence. Even before inventing the man's semblance, he asked himself how many had preceded him; how many were yet to come. And how did they time their arrival so nicely?

There had been something furtive about the second fellow's admittance, Van Vechten recalled; not particularly on the man's part, but suggested rather by the narrow crack which the open door at first disclosed, making one think that the chain had not been released until after a parley. And then the aperture had widened only enough for the visitor to squeeze his bulk through, whereupon the door had promptly banged shut. Van Vechten retained merely a sense of absolute darkness beyond the threshold; not the slightest glimpse had he caught of servant or attendant. The door might have been tended by invisible hands.

Again he asked himself: Would the incident be repeated in another hour?

The wait between ten and eleven o'clock dragged with most exasperating slowness; but the self-appointed watcher's interest was at such high pitch that he left his third cocktail untasted.

As the hour approached, he darted quick glances along the street in anticipation of a new arrival. And sure enough, at a minute or two before the hour, here came a third muscular, red-lute-looking young man, not over-fascinatingly attired, who was scanning the house numbers as intently as his two predecessors had done.

And just as the chime in the hall began tolling eleven, he mounted the steps and rang the bell.

Van Vechten scarcely breathed, so intently was he following the proceedings across the street. As before, the door was opened perhaps an inch, a brief colloquy patently ensued, then the gap widened barely enough for the young man to squeeze through. And so as before, the door was slammed shut. Van Vechten obtaining the first glimpse of whatever mysteries might lie beyond.

By now he was taking account of two only with reference to Number 1313. He was in such a state of mind that he forgot that he was tired and sleepy, or that he ever had been bored, for club members—the few unfortunates anchored to the city—were beginning to drop in, but Van Vechten was too intent to give any of them a second notice until Tom Phinney had.

It was impossible to ignore Tom Phinney. Not that Van Vechten wanted, because he didn't—as a rule, friendship antedated their colloquies; which was odd enough if pared to sum up the differences between their two characters. Tom, never celebrated for his wit, once inspired to epigram by an appreciation of these temperamental dissimilarities, and as his utterance is not without pith it is worth quoting.

He confided to his right-hand neighbor at a certain formal dinner: "Rudolph, not only belongs to a half of the world that is not wise to how the other half lives, but it's the half that doesn't care a rap and would be tired to death if you tried to tell it."

With a lazy lifting of one slender hand, Van Vechten arrested Phinney's noisy progress across the lounge room. As seen as Tom comprehended who was halting him, his good-humored expression died away with comical rapidity, a look of mingled amazement and alarm taking its place.

"Moose and green spectacles!" he voiced in astonishment. "You! Out of bed this time of day? Sunday, too!" He hurried to his friend's side and examined him critically.

"Seen a doctor yet? You'd better. If you're not able I'll go fetch old Pottle—sleeps here, you know."

These remarks were ignored. "Draw up a chair," was the response—"no, not that stuffy one; it makes me perspire only to look at it—the willow rocker."

Tom did precisely as he was directed. "Well?" he granted, eyeing Van Vechten with a concern that was only half simulated. But in a moment he felt his gaze impelled to follow his friend's.

"What's up?" he demanded, staring hard—even belligerently—at the silent House of Mystery.

Van Vechten illicitly consulted his watch, stifled a yawn, and then said: "Twenty-two minutes to twelve. I'll say you a hundred that while the clock's striking the hour a chap will

go up that stoop, ring the bell and be admitted."

"What do you mean?"—bluntly. "Been tipped off to anything about our House of Mystery?"—the second question with kidding interest.

The other, however, shook his head. "The bet's a fair one," he said. And he repeated it. "You are always so devilish hard up that I thought you would like to pick up a hundred. You can take it or leave it."

"Oh, I'll take you fast enough," Tom made haste to agree. "Your money's as good as anybody's. But sit here till noon? I don't think I haven't breakfasted yet."

"You pamper that gross appetite of yours. We'll breakfast together. There will be something to talk about, whether was; for, truly, something is happening across the way at last."

Tom was immediately all eager inquiry, but to his importunities Van Vechten opposed the one injunction—"Wait." So Tom grumbled and growled to no purpose, and was in and out of his chair a dozen times during the period of waiting, though he made it a point to settle himself there some minutes before the hour of noon. He sat glowering darkly at his friend and uttering sarcastic remarks which the latter apparently did not hear.

However, the alert watchfulness that lay behind Van Vechten's imperturbability was infectious, and as the pregnant moment drew nearer and nearer Tom himself fell to scanning the street, which was quiet and oppressively respectable, and never crowded with traffic of any sort, even on work-days. On Sundays it was practically deserted all day long—especially mid-summer Sundays.

There was no word from Van Vechten until he quietly announced: "Here he comes."

Tom Phinney craned forward. He beheld a stalwart, well set-up young man in a shabby suit, approaching on the opposite walk. He scrutinized him intently.

Excepting that it was so nicely timed, there was nothing dramatic about the man's advent. Tom even indulged in a disdainful "Huh!"—notwithstanding which he was sensible of a distinct thrill when, a few seconds later, the young man mounted the steps of Number 1313, rang the bell, and after the new familiar preliminary measures on the part of the unseen door-tender, was admitted.

And all the while the clock in the club hall was chiming the hour of noon.

CHAPTER III.

An Exit.

"Alexander!" A page hastening cat-footed, after the manner of all well-trained pages, bowed abruptly from his course and bore down upon the window where the two friends were seated.

Van Vechten waved in the direction of Number 1313.

"Alexander," he said, "we are going to breakfast, and we want you to hold these two chairs for us. Keep an eye upon that house across the way—this ten-thirteen. Observe whether anybody departs, or whether anybody arrives, and make careful note of them. If anything unusual happens, come to me immediately in the grill. Understand?"

Alexander signified that he understood, and that he was willing to wait and watch—for even the club's servants shared the general interest in the House of Mystery—and Alexander was already seated in one of the vacated chairs, his eyes glued to the doorway opposite.

There were only two other diners in the grill. Van Vechten and Tom sought a secluded corner, where the latter listened in blinking bewilderment to an account of the morning's happenings. But after all, he was no more mystified than the narrator.

He was, however, all at once inspired.

"I have it!" he impetuously announced. "Let's hurry and eat—I'm not hungry now, anyway. What say to me waking up and ringing the bell at one o'clock?"

But Van Vechten's comment was not encouraging.

"Crude," was his word. "I fear you will never learn anything beyond squash, yachts and polo ponies. Those men are fit wandering blindly into the house; the indications all point to a prearranged meeting. They may be the tenants themselves; some sort of secret society."

"Anarchists!" Tom yelled. A thought had but to enter his head to emerge at his mouth. The other two diners looked up, startled; but perceiving the source of the outburst, they returned to their meals with expressions of patient endurance.

"Yes, anarchists," Van Vechten agreed; "even so. And you would have a nice pleasant time getting in—or, once I, getting out again."

"Oh, well, we might try breaking in

after dark—Jimmy, you know, and all that sort of thing," a sarcasm which was frankly ignored.

"It has occurred to me," pursued Van Vechten, poking dubiously at his omelette soufflé, "that a person who has been at such pains to keep his identity hidden from the rest of the world, is stimulated to do so by some powerful motive. If he is a person of intelligence it will be no light matter penetrating his secret; it might be dangerous for the meddler. And it is no business of ours."

"Rats!" Tom Phinney exploded in disgust. "You're losing interest already."

The other elevated his brows and leaned comfortably back in his chair.

"Tommy," he returned wearily, "I am willing to try anything—once. And, as you know, whatever I undertake I see through to the end, whatever that end may be. Just now I am too depressed by this uncertainty about Paige—not to mention its disagreeable consequences—to become interested in anything."

"It is deuced queer you don't hear from her, isn't it?" Tom felt called upon to show a polite concern.

His friend sighed. "Since my cousin is a woman," he said, "queer is not the word. Her disregard for my and Uncle Theodore's plans is just what might have been expected; it is so thoroughly feminine, as you would know well enough if you had a willful, pretty cousin like Paige. But by the same token I am no more resigned to sit twiddling my thumbs in this bake-oven of a town until she chooses to come home—or at least let me know about when to look for her."

"Just the same," insisted Tom, "if she was my cousin I'd be worrying."

"I am, Tommy—for myself, though; not for her. But I was going to say that we would better let this matter drop; the affair is none of ours."

But Tom Phinney, once his head was set, was not easily turned aside. "Not telling what devilish conspiracy is afoot, Ruddy," he urged; "it's our duty as good citizens to interfere if we have some reason to think that—"

"Sleeh!" remarked Mr. Van Vechten without feeling. "I am not a good citizen. According to Paige, I belong to the least desirable class of all—the spenders, the wasters of substance. And I tell you, neither do I spin."

Tom snorted his disgust at such sentiments.

"What bluffers girls are!" declared he from the lofty height of twenty-five years' accumulated wisdom. "I'll bet Miss Carew don't believe any such rot as that. Can't a man do as he pleases with his own money?"

"She says not. A man's money is not his own; he is merely holding it in trust."

Tom, however, had never met Paige Carew, who had lived most of her twenty years abroad, and he had no more tolerance for her opinion than he had for anybody else's that did not agree with his.

"They may be plotting to rob a bank," he abruptly bent the talk back to the paramount topic.

Van Vechten regarded him with a far-away look.

"Or starting a dramatic school," he added, "or condemning vivisection or woman suffrage, or something equally ghastly. Drop it, Tom; that's my advice. Sitting comfortably at a window and waiting for whatever surprises our House of Mystery may have to disclose, is one thing; actively interfering with something that does not in the least concern us, is quite another. If there really is any mystery, and it is to be dealt with at all, it calls for a thin, keen blade, not a bludgeon."

"If that's some of your pink-tea wit," growled Tom, "a bludgeon is a mighty good thing to have when you are dealing with crooks."

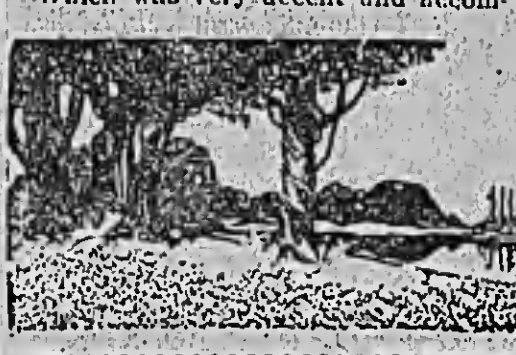
"Doobless—when the crooks do not fight with rapiers. I'll give you a chance to break even; you don't want to owe me a hundred, I suppose?"

The troubled look, result of unwonted mental effort, was instantly erased from the handsome boyish face.

"No, I don't. I'm on, if you're betting nobody will show up at one."

"Either end you like. A hundred says no man will enter thirteen-thirteen at one o'clock."

Which was very decent and accom-



DEAL MAINLY IN MILLIONS

Open-Handed Generosity of American Plutocrats Is Something to Marvel At.

A cable dispatch the past week announced, with quite a flourish of trumpets, that the money value of the magnificent display of gifts at the wedding of the royal Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duchess of Fife was estimated at no less a sum than \$700,000. The number and generosity of the donors are reported to have occasioned a great wagging of tongues and a general lifting of eyebrows at the assembled ranks of royalty. On the same day there was recorded a wedding at Baltimore on which occasion the father of the groom, Mr. Henry Clay Frick, presented to the bride his check for \$2,000,000, while the fortunate groom received from his father securities valued at \$2,000,000. No mention was made of other gifts, which were presumably numerous and costly, to use the familiar phrase. Comparatively speaking how meager and unimposing are the evidences of the

modating of Van Vechten, considering that he would have been rather surprised than otherwise if one o'clock came and went without bringing a fresh arrival. And there was another arrival, and he was surprised—very much surprised. And Tom Phinney, lost his second wager, too, which he could ill afford to do.

This was the way of it.

It was very close to one when they resumed their seats. Alexander, with patient disappointment, reported that nothing at all had happened. Then the clock struck the hour, and a taxicab whirled madly up and came to a skidding stop in front of Number 1313.

A lady hastily descended, a fashionably gowned lady, who fairly ran up the steps; and before she had time even to touch the bell the door swung open and she darted through the opening and was swallowed up.

Tom was indignant and disgusted.

"Now what do you think of that!"—giving the exclamation the slangiest sort of intonation. He was, of course, thinking only of the outcome of the bet.

But Van Vechten had not heard. The instant the woman appeared at the top of the stoop—until then the cab had partially concealed her—he started Tom into forgetfulness of his disappointment, by bounding from his chair. At the same time he smothered an exclamation which, although inarticulate, was a good deal more indicative of agitation and amazement than Tom's had been.

"What the dickens!" Tom cried.

Van Vechten slowly sank back into his seat again.

"—I thought, for a moment," he muttered vaguely. "If I did not positively know to the contrary, I should say—"

He left it unsaid, however. The cab turned and departed, and the young man sat staring in a perplexed way at the closed door. It was as silent and illegible as it had been for months, the windows all as irrefragable, the sooty facade as sphinxlike.

Tom was still contemplating his friend in bewilderment.

"You didn't by any chance think it was Miss Carew, did you?" he asked. The other bent a startled look upon him.

"Paige? Heavens, no! Don't be a blooming idiot. It was a young girl, though. I couldn't see her face, but for a second I thought she was some one I knew—a much older woman."

The words trailed off.

There followed a moment of silence, then he announced with quiet decision:

"Tom, I believe my interest is reviving. If you don't mind, my dear fellow, we shall see whether this is an occasion calling for an outsider's interference."

Tom chorused, "Enter, a girl, and the bludgeon is to be supplemented by a 'keen, thin blade.'"

"Just so, old man," drawled his friend.

But these two puzzled young men were not afforded much time to exchange views upon the newest development. Without the slightest forewarning of the gravity of what was about to happen, Number 1313 gave them the most startling episode so far of the day.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Raid Gold Industry.

The economic value of the South African gold industry and the consequences to the world at large, should a strike over close the mines for any length of time, are difficult to estimate. Last year, according to the London Chronicle, almost 38,000,000 pounds sterling worth of gold was taken out of the mines of the " Witwatersrand." A large part of this sum remained in the country to be used to pay the wages of the 23,000 Europeans employed in the mines and of the almost 200,000 natives.

The recent industrial upheaval in the "Rand" has called more attention to the "Roof" that supplied the whole world with the greater part of its gold, because the money centers of Europe openly feared that even a temporary suspension of work in South Africa would paralyze the world's finances. But, fortunately, this has been averted by the speedy termination of the strike.

Halifax, N. S.—A vast island of field ice, more than 200 miles in length was sighted away to the eastward of Newfoundland by the British steamer Lord Antrim, which put into Halifax for bunker coal in order to complete her voyage from Narvik, Norway, to Philadelphia.

The steamer was delayed by continuous westerly gales and received a further setback when, approaching the Newfoundland coast, she encountered the field ice. Her course had to be changed to the south and east, and she skirted the field for almost two days.

StOLE A \$1,000 EAR OF CORN The Exhibit by James J. Hill Was Taken From Dallas Fair by Thief.

Dallas, Tex.—An ear of corn from Minnesota, known at exhibitions as "the \$1,000 ear," one of the attractions at the National Corn exposition here, was stolen. J. J. Furlong, president of the Minnesota state fair, in charge of the ear, informed the police it was taken from a desk in the lobby of a hotel here. James J. Hill was awarded a prize of \$1,000 for this ear, which is 14 inches long. It was Mr. Hill's property.

Although injured, Man Weds. Now York.—Refusing to disappoint 800 wedding guests, Michael O'Donnell, hurt by an automobile, married Mary O'Sullivan, although his body was swathed in bandages. Two friends helped him to stand upright.

If the Dutch chambers sanction it the work will be carried on by means of a public loan in the Netherlands.

IN FAMOUS VILLAGE

Oberammergau a Quaint and Fascinating Little City.

Inhabitants Are a Courteous and Gentle-Mannered People—Streets Are Narrow and Tortuous and Are Filled With Shops.

London.—When the weekly performance of the play is over and the crowds of strangers who have thronged the village have mostly departed, Oberammergau settles down again to its ordinary workday life, writes Archibald McRae in a London publication.

It is a fascinating place. One calls it a village because it is impossible to think of it as a town, in spite of its 1,650 inhabitants. It seems to be built anyhow, and although I have been walking about it for nearly a week, I hardly yet know where I am. If I lose sight of certain well known landmarks. The houses are white, with deep-browed red roofs. Many of them are gaily painted, not only as to their woodwork and with quaint devices around windows and doors, but with pictures, sacred or profane, and one of them has the whole of its wall space decorated in this way with frescoes done 100 years ago by a great master in the art. The tortuous streets are full of little shops and some big ones, in most of which servings are displayed for sale, and in this festival year there are temporary booths besides, for the sale of post-cards or other things that the modern traveler has need of. The rocky mountains clothed with dark pines and still in part snow covered, rise on either side, and on the summit of the highest peak is an enormous wooden cross so far above you that it looks as if it were made of matchwood.

As you walk about the streets and the country roads almost every one you meet greets you with a "Gruess Gott!" and the men and boys raise their green, feathered hats. They are the most courteous and gentle-mannered people I have ever met, and I think the most religious. You soon get used to the long hair of the men, even when you see it on the road-sweepers. This morning I passed Barnabas sweeping a road as I walked out into the country. He was smoking a long china pipe, and he looked up, took off his hat, and gave me his "Gruess Gott!" with the mildest expression. The true Oberammergau never cuts his hair. When the "Passion Play" was interrupted in 1870 by the Franco-Prussian war those who were liable for military service had

to go, but they were allowed to keep their hair long. Nine-tenths of those who were to have taken part in the "Passion Play" never came back.

ICE FIELD 200 MILES LONG It is Sighted by a British Steamship to Eastward of Newfoundland.

Halifax, N. S.—A vast island of field ice, more than 200 miles in length was sighted away to the eastward of Newfoundland by the British steamer Lord Antrim, which put into Halifax for bunker coal in order to complete her voyage from Narvik, Norway, to Philadelphia.

The steamer was delayed by continuous westerly gales and received a further setback when, approaching the Newfoundland coast, she encountered the field ice. Her course had to be changed to the south and east, and she skirted the field for almost two days.

StOLE A \$1,000 EAR OF CORN The Exhibit by James J. Hill Was Taken From Dallas Fair by Thief.

Dallas, Tex.—An ear of corn from Minnesota, known at exhibitions as "the \$1,000 ear," one of the attractions at the National Corn exposition here, was stolen. J. J. Furlong, president of the Minnesota state fair, in charge of the ear, informed the police it was taken from a desk in the lobby of a hotel here. James J. Hill was awarded a prize of \$1,000 for this ear, which is 14 inches long. It was Mr. Hill's property.

Although injured, Man Weds. Now York.—Refusing to disappoint 800 wedding guests, Michael O'Donnell, hurt by an automobile, married Mary O'Sullivan, although his body was swathed in bandages. Two friends helped him to stand upright.

If the Dutch chambers sanction it the work will be carried on by means of a public loan in the Netherlands.

But these two puzzled young men were not afforded much time to exchange views upon the newest development. Without the slightest forewarning of the gravity of what was about to happen, Number 1313 gave them the most startling episode so far of the day.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Raid Gold Industry. The economic value of the South African gold industry and the consequences to the world at large, should a strike over close the mines for any length of time, are difficult to estimate. Last year, according to the London Chronicle, almost 38,000,000 pounds sterling worth of gold was taken out of the mines of the " Witwatersrand." A large part of this sum remained in the country to be used to pay the wages of the 23,000 Europeans employed in the mines and of the almost 200,000 natives.

The recent industrial upheaval in the "Rand" has called more attention to the "Roof" that supplied the whole world with the greater part of its gold, because the money centers of Europe openly feared that even a temporary suspension of work in South Africa would paralyze the world's finances. But, fortunately, this has been averted by the speedy termination of the strike.

Halifax, N. S.—A vast island of field ice, more than 200 miles in length was sighted away to the eastward of Newfoundland by the British steamer Lord Antrim, which put into Halifax for bunker coal in order to complete her voyage from Narvik, Norway, to Philadelphia.

The steamer was delayed by continuous westerly gales and received a further setback when, approaching the Newfoundland coast, she encountered the field ice. Her course had to be changed to the south and east, and she skirted the field for almost two days.

StOLE A \$1,000 EAR OF CORN The Exhibit by James J. Hill Was Taken From Dallas Fair by Thief.

Dallas, Tex.—An ear of corn from Minnesota, known at exhibitions as "the \$1,000 ear," one of the attractions at the National Corn exposition here, was stolen. J. J. Furlong, president of the Minnesota state fair, in charge of the ear, informed the police it was taken from a desk in the lobby of a hotel here. James J. Hill was awarded a prize of \$1,000 for this ear, which is 14 inches long. It was Mr. Hill's property.

Although injured, Man Weds. Now York.—Refusing to disappoint 800 wedding guests, Michael O'Donnell, hurt by an automobile, married Mary O'Sullivan, although his body was swathed in bandages. Two friends helped him to stand upright.

If the Dutch chambers sanction it the work will be carried on by means of a public loan in the Netherlands.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and I sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."

—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 501 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Saskatchewan Improved Farm Machinery, Ltd., 214 W. 1st St., Regina, Sask., Canada.

Too Good. "To say that honesty is the best policy—to say in other words, that the more honest you are the richer you will become—that is a silly and self-evident lie."

The speaker, Harvey Woodruff, the well-known G. A. R. historian of Houston, had been discussing the honesty of George Washington. He continued: "To be virtuous means to be poor and wretched. Take the case of Auntie Martha Washington, for instance."

"Auntie Martha visited the office of a Nola Chucky lawyer and said: 'Ah wants a divorce from mah husband Cal.'"

"Why, auntie, what has Cal been doing?"

"He's done got religion, sah, na' ah hain't tasted chicken 'fo' free months."

THINK OF THE MILLIONS that have been relieved in the past 75 years by Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and decide whether they are not worth a trial. They regulate the bowels, stimulate the liver and purify the blood. Adv.

The Effect. "Well, how did you sleep last night? Goethe spent the night there once."

"Very badly. My husband adores Goethe, and he was spouting him all night."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" To get the coupon, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 21c.

The Medium. "How can you drink to anybody with your eyes, as the poet says?"

"I suppose, in an eye-glass."

When a man is unable to buy diamonds for his wife it will help some to praise the biscuits she bakes.

Anybody can dye successfully with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Adv.

In this age cash will keep friends longer than diplomacy.

35 BUSHELS PER ACRE was the yield of WHEAT

160 ACRES FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

On many farms in Western Canada 1913, some yields being reported as high as 50 bushels per acre. As high as 100 bushels were reported in some districts for oats.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Note That Was Signed by Webster and Clay

WASHINGTON.—What always charms one about Washington is to realize that, after all, men are human, and that no dignity or distinction can eliminate the spirit of democracy on which the republic is founded. To walk

along and have a chat with Chief Justice White and find that the man who has written decisions of historic moment from which there is no appeal retains an interest in everyday affairs and wears a fuzzy hat, and about the same sort of clothes, shoes and necktie as any other man, only serves to emphasize his real dignity. The chief justice is as simple as he is dignified. He loves to spend his vacation days at the old home in Louisiana, where neighbors and friends still hail him with the affectionate greetings of the days when he was forging his way to the front as a promising young lawyer.

The men in official Washington seem to have less of a halo about them than in the good old days, when the towering form of Webster or Henry Clay would attract more attention on Pennsylvania avenue than a brass band or a tango dancer in 1914. In a bank the other day was shown a note endorsed jointly by Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. The story is told that Clay asked Webster to endorse a note with him for \$500.

"All right," said the studious and thoughtful Webster, "I'll do so, Clay, if you'll make it \$1,000 and give me half." Clay agreed to the compact, and the two set out for Banker Riggs, signed the note with due solemnity, and secured the proceeds. As they swung out across the threshold on to the avenue and divided the money, Webster in his ponderous voice remarked to Clay, "Henry, why do you suppose Mr. Riggs wanted our names on that note?"

"It baffles me, Daniel," responded Clay, "perhaps he desired some memento to hand down to posterity, for I cannot at this moment conceive how it is going to be paid by the present generation."

The cancelled note is today a valued souvenir worth many times its face, because of the illustrious signers.—National Magazine.

Bachelor Member of House Embarrassed by Plea

REPRESENTATIVE MOSES KINKAID of Nebraska, a bachelor, was embarrassed in the house the other day. He was almost obliged to agree to get married in order to secure the passage of a bill providing that the marriage of a homestead entryman to a homestead entrywoman shall not impair the right of effort to a patent, after compliance with the law for one year.

Mr. Kinkaid said the present laws are an impediment to marriage in the public land states, and that this condition of affairs should be no longer tolerated.

"The gentleman from Nebraska has a good deal of nerve to call this bill up," suggested Representative Mann of Illinois. "He says it is against public policy to prevent marriage, while the gentleman all his life has been preventing one marriage that ought to take place."

Mr. Kinkaid blushed and stuttered and then exclaimed bawlingly:

"I think I can make up for this omission, dereliction, or lack of opportunity, by helping to promote a law of this kind."

"If I thought this bill was designed in any way to permit the gentleman to join his affairs with some entrywoman I should certainly favor its passage," returned Mr. Mann. "I doubt whether the gentleman can make up for his own fallings in this manner."

"I do not stand in the way of marriage of worthy widows, widowers, bachelors, or maidens," responded Mr. Kinkaid.

"I suggest an amendment including our Nebraska friend," observed Representative Madden of Illinois.

"I would be included," said Mr. Kinkaid, smilingly.

"We should like to help the gentleman get married," said Mr. Mann.

"I will accept all help gratefully," replied Mr. Kinkaid.

The bill was passed.

About the Easiest Thing in the World to Say

"ASK Washington," is the phrase that makes the corps of correspondents at the national capital ill. It is the easiest thing in the world to say, and sometimes entails endless labor. It means that somewhere in this country a paper is going to press, and some one on that sheet wants to know, for instance, what was the color of President Arthur's eyes.

"Ask Washington," says the managing editor, and the telegraph editor clicks off the message.

The Washington correspondent gets the query. It may arrive in the middle of the night, or it may arrive even later, but he has to answer it in order to preserve the inviolate reputation that a Washington newspaper man can answer any question in the world. Somebody in this town will remember the color of these eyes, and the paper will have it.

That is not an extreme example, either. Didn't one Washington bureau get a query not long ago, in the "wee wee" hours of the morning, asking the number of steel missiles aboard one of the battleships. How would you like to get that problem put up to you at 1 a. m. with the understanding that the answer had to be fired back instantly?

Another query, from a Canadian paper, asked for the number of employees out of work in nearly every big city in the Union, the cost of clothes and food in all those cities and the probable effect on general business. Another query asked a correspondent here, "Who is Coup d'Etat and where is he from?" The correspondent had been using French in his political stuff. One of the most famous queries came from a yellow sheet in a big city. It read: "Something in the air. Send 500 words."

The paper had a hunch that something was doing, and wanted to stir up the bureau.

Senator Martine "Glad to Meet" the Ambassador

SOCIAL affairs in congressional circles under the present Democratic regime lack the formality which characterized republican gatherings of a similar character under preceding administrations. At least that is what society people in Washington say, and they are telling a good story on Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey to illustrate their point.

At a reception given by the senator not long ago, so the story goes, members of the diplomatic corps, with their gold braid and medals of honor, mingled with the more modestly dressed civilians. Senator Martine was circling the room, greeting his guests in his bluff, hearty way, when his glance happened to rest on the Spanish ambassador, gallantly compared in uniform of his rank.

"Who in thunder are you? Where in thunder do you come from?" said Senator Martine in his characteristically explosive manner.

Somewhat abashed by the senator's frank question and boldness of expression, the ambassador managed to stammer out:

"I am Senor Don Juan Riano y Gayangos, chamberlain to his majesty the king of Spain, and envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from that country."

Senator Martine's nerve never has been known to fail him in an emergency and it stood him in good stead in this instance.

"Well, by gad, sir," he replied, extending his hand cordially, "I'm glad to meet you."



Sealed!

WRIGLEYS
SPEARMINT

is now electrically sealed with a
"SEAL OF PURITY" so
absolute that it is
damp-proof, dust
proof, impurity-
proof—even
air-proof!

Give
regular aid
to teeth, breath,
appetite and diges-
tion. It's the safe
besides delicious and
beneficial confection!

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents—at most dealers. Each box contains twenty
5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

It's clean, pure, healthful
if it's WRIGLEY'S.

Look for the spear

CHEW IT AFTER
EVERY MEAL

TALES TOLD OF ULSTERMEN

Bull Worthy of Any One From the
County of Cork—"Canny" About
Marriage Fees.

The Ulsterman is not incapable of a bull, says the British Weekly. It was an Ulster marquis who endeared himself to his tenants by the memorable bull uttered in his speech at an agricultural dinner: "I wish my farmers would use iron plows, because they last forever, and will afterwards sell as old iron."

No matter how large the bride's fortune, the Ulsterman generally grumbled over the marriage fee. "Wouldn't half a crown tempt ye?" asked a bridegroom of the officiating minister when the clerk demanded the usual five shillings.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for
infants and children, and see that it
bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletch*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

His Way.
"That jockey beat the record."
"Did he do it with a whip?"—Dallimore American.

Smithville, Ind.—"Six months ago our baby girl, one year old, had a few red pimples come on her face which gradually spread causing her face to become very irritated and a fiery red color. The pimples on the child's face were at first small watery blisters, just a small blotch on the skin. She kept scratching at this until in a few days her whole cheeks were fiery red color and instead of the little blisters the skin was cracked and scaly looking and seemed to itch and burn very much."

"We used a number of remedies which seemed to give relief for a short time then leave her face worse than ever. Finally we got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed the child's face with very warm water and Cuticura Soap, then applied the Cuticura Ointment very lightly. After doing this about three times a day the itching and burning seemed entirely gone in two days' time. Inside of two weeks' time her face seemed well. That was eight months ago and there has been no return of the trouble!" (Signed) Mrs. A. K. Wooden, Nov. 4, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Ugliness a Qualification.
Some bygone housewives appear to have regarded ugliness as a quality to be desired in their servants. When Eliza Cooke, daughter of Coke of Norfolk, was about to marry, she wrote to her prospective mother-in-law: "Pray, have the goodness to decide as you think best about the pretty housemaid. I wish she were less pretty and less fond of dress, but if her conduct and principles are good neither are really objectionable faults. I think our establishment will be a pattern of morality, particularly if Mr. Stanhope engages the aquiline butler and the terrible housemaid he mentioned to me."

Their Breed.
"Your father has a lot of very fine chickens," observed the young man. "Has he incubators?" "No," said the sweet young thing just home from boarding school. "I think they're Plymouth Rocks."—Dallas News.

Your family Doctor can't do more for your cough than Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops; "they cure"—So at Druggists.

Many a proverb is merely a smart-sounding saying that cannot bear analysis.

For PINK EYE
Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best remedy remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturer.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Fully veget-
ble—act surely
but gently on
the liver.
Stop after
dinner dis-
tress—cure
indigestion,
improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Allen Wood

Make Your Own Hair
Get one of our new
hair lotions. They are
for your scalp. Wash
your hair with it. It
will keep it soft and
shiny. Fifty cents a
bottle. Write for
money order or
check. Address: *SHAVEY COMPANY, 244 Seventh Ave., DETROIT*
Exclusive territory to live agents.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to condition the hair.
Keeps it soft and shiny.
Beauty to Gray or Balded Hair.
50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

LANDOLGY
FREE
If for a home remedy, write for
sample and full description.
Address: *Landolgy, 17, Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.*

QUICK RELIEF FOR PILES
Send postal with name
and address for free
sample. *Quick Acting Pile Remedy*,
helps to cure piles, itching, red-
ness. *Howard Bros. Chemical Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

READERS
of this paper desir-
ing to buy anything
advertised in its
columns should insist upon having what they
ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

IMPROVED PAIN EXTRACT
Southern
Medicine and Drug Co.,
cure rheumatism, neuralgia,
dyspepsia, indigestion, etc.
Address: *Medicine and Drug Co., 1000 Broadway, New York*

Pettit's Eye Salve
FOR EYE
DISEASES
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 11-1914.



Reform in Tobacco, No Mysterious Compounds to Chew
MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
Is manufactured of a combination of highest grades of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kentucky tobaccos, and prepared by our own original and exclusive process, neutralizing the nicotine without chemicals, which guarantees to the consumer a standard of unequalled excellence, and the only anti-nervous and dyspeptic tobacco in the market.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is always available and uniform in quality, does not cause burn or indigestion, is free from grit, odorous flavorings, and adulterations, making
A Clean, Lasting Chew **A Cool, Sweet Sip**

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application
Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1914

SUPERVISORS SUSPEND
COUNTY TREASURER

(Continued from page one.)

money he had received as interest on public funds since he entered office in 1910.

The Supervisors, at Friday's afternoon session, plainly indicated their intention of restoring Mr. Westerfield to office next week Thursday at 10:30 o'clock when adjournment was made, interest matter being taken up at afternoon session and Mr. Westerfield indicating a willingness to furnish a statement to the board at that time.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY

Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.

MANNING TEMPLE BUILDING

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary

Anne E. Pinkerton and hus to

C. F. Brumm and wf lot 13,

blk 1 Wright's add to Liberty

ville w d \$ 400 00

Eliza Burke to Hugo Eberhardt

lots 4 and 5 Sylvan Park in

sec 24, Antioch Twp w d 1 00

A. F. Burke and wf to Hugo

Eberhardt lot north of and

adj to 1 Sylvan Park w d 1 00

Max Eberhardt and wf to Hugo

Eberhardt lot 1 Sylvan Park

w d 10 00

Minnie C. Werden and hus to

Andrew Cooke lot 17, Fisk

and Lashers sub of Indian

Point at Fox Lake, w d 10 00

Consumers Co. and hus to A. J.

Apple 2 rods, s w 1/4, s e 1/4,

sec 27, Avon Twp, w d 350 00

W. S. Hass and wf to C. E. Shee-

ple lot 7 blk and lots 4 & 5 blk

tast 6 at Home sub Wauconda d

C. Kent and wf to J. P. Blank

lot 24 and 35 Kents Wauconda

sub w d 400 00

Charlotte M. Cribb et al to

Walter Bauch lot 16 Cribbs

sub on Cedar Lake w d 200 00

Bauen and wf to Ameri-

Wire & Fence Co lots 2 & 3

4 blk 27 Wrights add to

ertyville w d 10 00

Fry and wf to Wm. Knigge

in Holcombs add to Area

land adj w d 6500 00

Rose to E. J. Neahring

east 1/2 sec 30 Avon twp

29889 75

Louis Benz to H. A. Doolittle

so 1/2 wf north of plank

road in east 1/2 sec 26 Warren

twp w d 8000 00

B. Walrath and wf to J. G.

Severson lot 240 Shaws sub

in sec 36 w Antioch twp w d \$100 00

Obstacle.

"Look pleasant,

"Victim—"I guess you'll have

ve that "Terms Cash" sign."

Grow Their Own Cedar.

Eighthouse reservations on the

trees are able to grow all the

year needed for spar buoys in

river.

Vocational Training.

a complexion like tinted

"Yes, I know," she took

chance painting."—Cleveland

er.

Thing That Sticks.

may not be able to record

husband said, when he pro-

she can always remember

she wore at the time.

POPULAR MECHANICS

300 ARTICLES

300 ILLUSTRATIONS

POPULAR MECHANICS

Magazine

"WRITING SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"

A GREAT Continued Story of the World's

at any time, and which will begin reading

interests which you may wish to read

year, of the most wonderful of what is

doubtless the greatest world in the universe.

A resident of Mars would gladly pay—

\$1.00 FOR ONE YEAR'S

SUBSCRIPTION

to this magazine in order to keep informed of

our progress in Engineering and Mechanics.

Are you reading it? Two millions of your

neighbors are, and it is the favorite maga-

zine in thousands of the best American

homes. It appeals to all classes—old and

young—men and women.

The "Buckskin" Department (20 pages)

gives you ways to do things—how to make

things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

The "Buckskin" Department (10 pages) tells how to

make things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

The "Buckskin" Department (10 pages) tells how to

make things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

The "Buckskin" Department (10 pages) tells how to

make things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

The "Buckskin" Department (10 pages) tells how to

make things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

The "Buckskin" Department (10 pages) tells how to

make things, for home and shop, repairs, etc.

GEORGETTE AND JOSEPH

By CARL MUNSON.

Georgette had resolved that her small brother, Joseph, in one way or the other, should take part in the national festival.

She was ten years old and he was five. He was very small for his age, with a wrinkled and gray little face. He was always suffering from some illness, and he was permanently bedridden, as his legs refused to carry him along.

Two years had passed since their mother had died, and it was Georgette who took care of him now. The father was fond of wandering about and was very seldom at home. He strolled around, working here and there, returning with some money and a secret fear that the children might have died of starvation in the meantime. He cried and kissed them and accused himself of being an unnatural father, and swore never to leave them again. Then he would stay at home for some days without doing any work and complain of unemployment. This made him nervous and uneasy and at last he would make his escape, leaving his last money with Georgette.

They lived on the top floor of a house in one of the suburbs, an unhealthy house it was, so miserable that it had become a proverb, even in this shabby quarter. Its tenants were mostly rag pickers, beggars and drunkards, whose number was always decreased by sickness and death.

In this house, in a small, shabby room with one single window facing a dark yard, a room which was always dark even on a bright day, Georgette spent all her time with her brother. Once she had persuaded a physician to visit him and he had given her some medicine, but what was most needed was fresh air and a more healthful place in which to live.

From the beginning of July he had talked to his sister of all the wonderful things he had seen that year when he himself had been able to go out to the street and look at the festival, and Georgette, who wished that he shouldn't be disappointed this year and who did not dare to try to carry him through the crowded streets, had made up her mind to make an illumination for Joseph alone.

She began her preparation in good time. She helped her neighbor to unwind colored lamps and got three of them in return. Near the mayor's house one day she found four colored glasses filled with oil, and for her last few centimes she bought a small Roman candle.

As the boy lay in bed she could not surprise him, and he enjoyed Georgette's preparations very much. She hung the lamps on a cord.

In the evening when all the streets were illuminated the sister lighted the colored lamps, and the colored glasses, she put in the four corners of the room. It was wonderful. Joseph lay in his bed and laughed with joy, but the lamps smoked and Georgette had to open the window facing the ill-smelling yard. At 10 o'clock she lighted the Roman candle. It was a very cheap one, and at first it would not burn, but suddenly caught fire and filled the room with a red light and a horrible smoke.

The small boy coughed. Georgette rushed to the door and opened it. In the draught the flames in the lamps reached the wall paper. In a few minutes the fire reached the wooden frames of the window and the door. In vain Georgette tried to stop the fire, and with little Joseph clinging to her neck she rushed to the stairs. At midnight the old house had burned down and only a heap of stones was left.

A crowd of people had collected in the square, together with the former occupants of the old house. The authorities of the suburb had arrived and one of them, a tall gentleman, put some questions to the conclave.

"It was the little one on the top floor who started the fire," she said. "Only she and I were in the house when the fire broke out. I won't say she did it purposely, but I shouldn't wonder if she did."

"Where is she?"

The conclave caught hold of a small shadow who was carrying something on her back.

Georgette, who was black with smoke and still carrying Joseph, stood before the stern judge, trembling and unable to say a word.

"Is it you who put the house on fire?" the tall gentleman asked her harshly.

Georgette did not try to lie. If she was to be put into prison and her little brother taken away from her it was better to get through it as quickly as possible. She confessed with trembling voice:

"Yes, it was me. I did not do it on purpose. It was for Joseph's sake. He was ill and I wanted to amuse him by illuminating the room—and then it began to burn. I opened the door to get some fresh air into the room."

She stopped, waiting her sentence. Everybody was looking at her and the fear nearly choked her.

"Excellent," said the judge suddenly. "It wasn't done on purpose, but it was excellent that it was done. That miserable house was too long poisoned the whole quarter. It was a very wholesome fire. The occupants of the house and the community shall help them. And you little girl, I sentence you to three months in a house of recreation in the country, together with your little brother. That is no more than common justice."

BRINK OF HONEYMOON

By JENNIE CARPENTER.

Bride Elect—Isn't it going to be fun, girls? The darlingest flat, with a sun parlor! The work won't be anything at all, with everything new, you know. "I am going to have simply heaps of company, because it means so much to a young married couple to start right and form a circle of friends. And, oh, come this minute and see the silver set Uncle John sent me! Won't it be simply angelic for afternoon teas? And when any of you get married be sure to go to that little shop for monograms and things. Did you ever see anything prettier than these initials?"

"Yes, all my household stuff is pure linen—I think it's just as well to get the best and then you have it. Mother groans about linens, but I, but then mother is so fussy. She thinks the washerwomen rub holes in things with a file, I believe."

"No, I got into the wedding dress. It was pretty expensive—\$8 a yard, but I think it lovely to hand down a dress like that. Think of having your great-great-granddaughter wearing it and every one exclaiming over its richness!"

"I'm going to have oriental rugs over the whole place—and coffee after dinner on the sun porch, always! I can do the dinner, dishes, mornings. Come and see the chiffon and lace negligees that I have to wear mornings when I'm doing the work!"

Bride Elect's Mother—Whatever Geraldine is going to do when she gets to keeping house by herself goodness knows! Look at this room of hers! I never saw such disorder in my life! What a shock it will be to her to discover after she walks out, leaving six dresses, ten pairs of shoes, a tipped-over box of gloves and a lot of mixed stockings scattered about her room that they'll stay there when she gets back!

"I've spoiled Geraldine waiting on her all her life! She really didn't need so much silk underwear—with her father so hard up for money. How I'm going to find \$250 to pay for monogramming her things! I'd like to know! I had no idea she'd given such an order. If they aren't in the poorhouse inside of a year, with Albert's small salary and their extravagant ideas, they'll be lucky. Wait till she finds what cream costs a quart and the price of steak and what it means to have company!"

"Mercy, the company Geraldine has always brought to the house! I suppose she has never realized the work I've done on that score. And she wouldn't let me ask the Mores—old family friends, too—because she said

"I Am Going to Have Heaps of Company."

they were frumps and she wasn't going to start out with frumps on her calling list. I don't know where Geraldine gets such odd ideas."

"I hadn't got over my shock at her adding up what she estimated the wedding gifts to be worth. How on earth we are going to pay all the bills I don't know. Geraldine would have this big wedding!"

Bridegroom's Mother—It may have cost double what it should, Henry, but I was going to have a dress to wear to my son's wedding that would make Geraldine's people sit up!

"The wedding presents from our side make a better showing than the wedding presents from theirs. Look at that trumpery tea set from her Uncle John! I expect poor Albert will be starved or poisoned to death with her cooking—she is absolutely ignorant of everything useful! Her mother has brought her up so foolishly!"

"Well, I'll have to keep an eye on their flat and go over day and keep Geraldine up to the mark! I cannot have Albert's digestion ruined!"

Bridegroom Elect—If dad doesn't loosen up that wedding trip to the Bermudas goes glimmering! And Geraldine has told every one that we are going! Stacy White shoved me into those expensive presents for the ushers. I could have got something as good for half the money if I'd been alone, confound it! Friends are a nuisance when a fellow's getting married! They think the show is just for them!

"I don't see why Geraldine's mother has such a fit at the idea of Geraldine doing her own work in a six-room flat! It looks all shiny and clean now and I expect it will keep that way! Getting meals is nothing—Geraldine says so."

"I'll have to book this diamond flat plan for car fare if dad doesn't come across!"—Chicago Daily News.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Names of pupils whose average for the fifth month was 90 or above.

First grade.—Wesley Conrad, Irene and Helen Kettlehut, Eunice Hill, Edith Edgar, Reginald Stixrud, Harold Sullivan, Marguerite Grice, John Huber, Harry Willett, George Lynch.

Second grade.—Albert Tiffany, Ada Chinn, Vernon Girard, George Feltham, Ardis Grimm, Marshall King, Albert Herman, Arthur Behrns, Dorothy Beebe.

Third grade.—Stella Brownell, Earl Dibble, Howard Spafford, Elma Volkman, Beulah Harrison, Ruth Kettlehut, Antoinette Smart, Daisy Richards, Marion Spanggard, Gordon Ames, Letha LaPlant.

Fourth grade.—Genevieve Willie, Edward Girard, Viola Beudin, Phyllis Morley, John Beebe, Lyla Wedel.

Sixth grade.—Grace Drom, James Dunn, Irene Keulman, Elsie Panowski, Genevieve Pierce, Lena Spafford, Seventh grade.—Marguerite Drom, Edna Richards, Gladys Panowski, Merrill Sabin, Lena Spafford.

Eighth grade.—Charles Tiffany, Ninth grade.—Jannette Wallace, Ruth Pollock, Jennie Willett, Denis Lewis.

Tenth grade.—Madelyn Strang, Eleventh grade.—Elsie Herman.

Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month of February:

Jannette Wallace, Jennie Willett, Pearl Harrower, Viola Kuhaupt, Marie Jonhonnott, Ruth Pollock, Marguerite McCullough, Madelyn Strang, John Morley, Walter Forbick, Laurel Powles, George Lewis, Evelyn Hoyer, Ruth Kinrade, Charles and James Horan, Harold Hughes, Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany, Leland Watson, Anna Drom, 1 holiday.

Grammar room.—Gerald and Genevieve Pierce, Frank Spanggard, Arlene and Leonard Sticks, Neal Hill, Walter Harrower, James Dunn, Irene Keulman, Vera Kinrade, Mildred LaPlant, Carl Naber, Elsie Panowski, Alonzo and Jessie Runyard, Marguerite Savage, Elizabeth Tenbroggan, Susan Tiffany, Lena Spafford, Carl and Mabel Barthel, Carrie Horcher, Wm. Morley, Frank Powles, Edna Richards, Merrill Sabin, Raymond Taylor, Earl Somerville. No holiday.

Intermediate room.—Emogene Chinn, Vallette Hanneman, Priscilla Conrad, Genevieve Willie, George Keulman, Gordon Wells, Antoinette Smart, Ruth Kettlehut, Gordon Ames, Beulah Harrison, Russell Keulman, Violet King, Stella Brownell, Letha Savage, Marion Spanggard, Daisy Richards, Gordon Smoak. No holiday.

Primary room.—Albert Herman, Ardis Grimm, George Feltham, Albert Tiffany, Marshall King, Wesley Conrad, Edith Edgar, Helen and Irene Kettlehut, Kenneth Brownell, Reginald Stixrud, Aretus Keulman, Egan Christensen, Martha Hillebrand, Charlie Schaefer, Harry Willett, John O'Brien. No holiday.

Resolutions of Respect

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our circle Brother Lucius M. Haynes. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that the chapter of Antioch Chapter No. 428 O. E. S. be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and

Be it also resolved: That we the officers and members of Antioch Chapter extend to our Sister, our most sincere sympathy in this her hour of sorrow and bereavement, and be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the widow of our departed brother, and to the Antioch News for publication, and also spread upon the Records of our Chapter.

Lottie Johnson,

Nellie Ziegler,

Maude Sabin.

Affront to Poodles.

"A dog should be meant to look like a dog and not like somebody's kiltin."—Peg o' My Heart.

Slightly Unconscious.

Judge—"Is it testified that you knocked him senseless. Is that true?" Prisoner—"Well, your honor, he was rather noncommittal after I struck him."

Has No Advantage.

That Berlin physician who boasts that he can detect truth from falsehood by the breath has no advantage over the wives of men who try to hide it by eating cloves.—New York Herald.

One Grand Sweet Song.

Payton—"After his death an autopsy was performed." Mrs. Malaprop—"How swell! By which orchestra?"—Life.

Happy Dreams.

It's possible for de po' man ter be des ez happy ez de millionaire—if you'll give him time ter sleep an dream that he is rich.—Atlanta Constitution.

ANTIOCH
STEAM LAUNDRY

Christofferson & Johnson, Props.

(Successors to A. V. Chinn)

Having leased the Antioch Steam Laundry, we will at all times try to please our customers and furnish first-class work. Give us a call.

FIRE
INSURANCE

DON'T wait till your house burns down before you secure insurance.

If you are not carrying insurance, or if you wish to secure more or make a change, call on us and let us figure with you.

We have some of the best companies and can give you the lowest rates

JOHNSON & JOHNSON

News Office

Antioch, Ill.



TWO NEWSPAPERS FOR ONE PRICE

1 1/10 Cents a Day
for World News

Here's the greatest buying opportunity you were ever offered. The news of what the world is doing, and the news of the neighborhood, for 1-10 cents a day.

A great Chicago daily—The Record-Herald—and your home newspaper, for almost the price of one.

Think what this means. It means complete and reliable market reports every day. It means daily news of the financial world. It means up-to-the-hour information, vital to you as a business man.

It means advancement of ideas in the home circle, to be derived from day-to-day criticisms of the current drama, music and books—reviews for which The Record-Herald is noted.

It means added knowledge, broader minds, greater interests—for every member of the family—through the following famous Record-Herald features:

Daily there are articles devoted to the household—advanced fashion news, helpful housekeeping hints, etc., etc.—Sparkling editorial comments on topics of the day—brilliant thoughts of big minds on timely subjects—clean, crisp columns of sports—pointed parapsing events—and a continued story by some noted author. The unrivaled in reliability. Comprising the news of the Associated Press—telegraph news from special correspondents in every large city of the East and in every town of the Central West—news that comes over leased wires from New York and Washington—and the foreign cable service of two of the biggest New York City news-papers.

AND ALL FOR 1 1/10 CENTS A DAY!

It's nothing to hesitate over! It's something to grasp NOW, while it's offered! Stop in at the office, or send us a check with your order, while the opportunity lasts.

Here's the Proposition, Briefly:

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD (regular price for one year) daily, six days a week.....\$4.00

The Antioch News.....\$1.00

BOTH to you TODAY (special price for one year).....\$4.00

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD (regular price for one year) daily, six days a week.....\$4.00

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

Antioch, Ill., Mar. 9.—The committee
red butter at 27.

Feed at Hunt's. adv

Feed cans, worth the money at
Hunt's. adv

Espey spent Saturday in Wau-
kegan.

M. Hughes and daughter Miss
spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Wm. Ziegler and Miss Myrtle
spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Have yellow ear corn for sale. Carl
erson. Phone no. 3044 Antioch.
adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

Order grass seeds now and save the
advance at Webb's. adv

They Wear Armor.
I've never any pity for concealed
people, because I think they carry
comfort about with them.—George
Elliot.

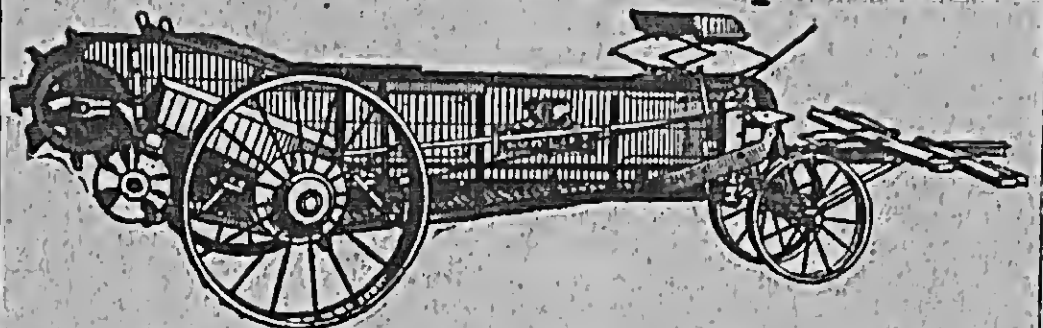
Universal Felling.
How wise we all are when it comes
to knowing what the other fellow
ought to do.—Florida Times-Union.

Overlooked.
A bridegroom is a person who
spends a lot of money buying himself
a wedding-suit that nobody notices.

Not Too Many.
There are about 200 brands of re-
ligion. But that isn't so many when
you remember that there are about
78,962,354 brands of cussedness.—Clas-
sical Enquirer.

Merc Acquaintances.
"Florence is the only girl in the
family, and she is pretty and attrac-
tive to all her acquaintances, includ-
ing her father and mother."—New
York Tribune.

I. H. C. Low Lift Spreaders



A few years ago most farmers spread their man-
ure and other fertilizers on the land and plowed it
under. Experience and enlightenment from agriculture
tests have proven that far better results can be ob-
tained by spreading all fertilizers on the soil where
the plants can get all their nourishment. By using a
I. H. C. Low Lift Spreader these results can be
accomplished in the best and easiest way. This spread-
er has a variation of feed from five to fifteen loads
per acre which enables a farmer to put the necessary
amount on each field. It is of the low type, but not
so low as to impair the draft, but makes it an easy
machine to load. It has a solid steel frame, trussed
and braced like a bridge or tressel; large traction
wheels and many other features that can only be
appreciated when seen or used, so when in Antioch
drop in at F. J. Hunt's Hardware and Implement Store
and look this machine over. It will pay you.

FRANK J. HUNT
ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS

A Chance to Save Money
on Seasonable Purchases

Standard Brand Can Goods

Corn, 8c, 10c and 15c per can
Peas, 8c, 10c and 15c " "
Beans, Armour's Veribest 12c "
Salmon, 10c, 15c, 20c " "
Tomatoes 15c " "

Mustard Sardines, 8c per can
Pineapple, 15c " "
Peaches, 10c and 20c " "
Pears 15c " "
Plums 12c " "

Saturday Specials

For One Day Only

Fine imitation hemstitched stripe, pure
white scrim, suitable for bed room
curtains, sash curtains, etc., regular price

8c For Saturday 4c
Only

Have you ever tried "SNOW MELLOW" the famous
substitute for eggs, makes delicious icings, fillings, and
meringues without eggs. No cooking, always a suc-
cess. Enough for seven 2-layer cakes in one can.
Regular price 25c. Saturday Only 20c

One Large Size Batter Spoon Given Free With
Every Can

Grocery Special---Saturday Only

23 lbs granulated sugar

\$1.00

7 bars of American Family soap

25c.

All last seasons lawns going, while they last, 7c. per yd
Many new summer goods now on our shelves.
Call and see them

HILLEBRAND'S CASH STORE
Antioch, Illinois

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time

in Clubs

Until this year
Collier's has been
sold at \$5.50. Now
the price is \$2.50
and we have secured
a concession where-
by we can offer it
at a still further
reduction in con-
nection with this
publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at
the new price, we have made arrangements to
offer it and our own publication each one year
for the price of Collier's alone. This is a limited
offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless
weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the
good citizen's handbook but it is also a
magazine for the whole family. Among the
things that a year's subscription gives are:

1000 Editorials
600 News Photos
250 Short Articles
150 Short Stories
100 Illustrated Features
2 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 Both for only

Antioch News \$1.00 \$2.50

THIS IS IT!

USE

A-B

STOVE POLISH

QUICK - EASY -

SAFE - EFFECTIVE -

A-B POLISH CO.

1515 HALSTED AVE.

CHICAGO

OVER 65 YEARS'

EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS & C.

COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is patentable or not. Communicate
this strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Stuart & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a
year, four months \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 364 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 E. St., Washington, D. C.

J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property

Fire Insurance Agent for Several

Good Companies

Accident and Life Insurance, Reason-
able Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK

BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a

General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR.

UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board

of Health

Lotus Camp No. 557 M. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and
third Monday evening of
every month in Woodmen
hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting
Neighbors always welcome.

ED GARRETT, V. C.

J. C. James, Clerk

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

Number 24 North Dearborn St.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewe-
lry at less than cost. At half the price you
regular stores.

SQUOIT LODGE No. 27, A. F. & A. M.

Hold regular communications the first and
third Wednesday evenings of every month.
Visiting Brethren always welcome.

FRANK HUNT, Sec'y

ELMER BROOK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth
Thursdays each month.

IDA OSBORN, W. M.

Gertrude Park, Sec'y.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer

and

Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS

Phone 311

Also Farmers' L

40 PERISH IN FIRE

FOURTEEN KNOWN TO BE DEAD
AND TWENTY-SIX ARE IN RUINS
OF ST. LOUIS CLUB.

TWENTY-NINE ARE HURT

Headquarters Missouri Athletic Association a Complete Wreck—Boatmen's Bank Also Destroyed—Many Jump From Windows.

St. Louis, March 11.—Eight men are known to be dead, 26 are missing and probably perished, and about 29 were injured in a fire that destroyed the Missouri Athletic club on Monday. The property loss is estimated at more than \$350,000.

The building was owned by the Boatmen's bank, which occupied part of the first floor. The bank opened temporary quarters in a building four blocks away. In the vaults of the burned building, officials said, are \$1,349,000 in currency and \$27,000 in gold. This money, it is believed, is intact.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Assistant Fire Chief Tucker said he found the door about the desk of the clerk closed in, but an adjoining part of the floor seemed to have been blown upward, indicating that the fire was caused by an explosion.

When the flames arrived on the scene the flames were shooting out of the roof and all the windows above the second floor. Men were jumping from windows and others were descending ropes made of bed clothes tied together. More than a dozen jumped several stories to the roofs of adjoining buildings and escaped with broken legs or less serious injuries.

Thrilling stories of the fire were told at the city hospital by persons who were injured.

About twelve men escaped from the fifth floor by descending a rope made out of two sheets tied together.

At the 12 men stood on the roof of the seed store they saw about twenty persons at the windows of the sixth and seventh floors of the club.

The entire city fire department, aided by 50 policemen and volunteer squads, worked frantically all night to force a way into the ruins of the Missouri Athletic club building, from which eight identified bodies already have been taken. In the slight hope that some of the missing may be rescued.

The known dead follow: John M. Hickey, Chicago, treasurer and auditor for Ford Manufacturing company of St. Paul; A. J. Odgers, Chicago, sales agent railway supply company; L. A. Ruff, St. Louis, buyer for a wholesale hardware company; Edwin C. Kessler, St. Louis, cashier wire company, killed in leap from sixth floor; James D. Heilly, contractor, St. Louis, body identified by doorman of Missouri Athletic club; unidentified man. The man listed as unidentified may be William E. Erd of East St. Louis. The body was identified also as that of Allen Hancock of St. Louis.

The injured follow: Charles Schmel, Chicago; R. D. Harned, Chicago, superintendent of an electrical supply company; Edward T. Kaab, Forest Park, Ill.; T. C. Little, Chicago; Theodore Levy, salesman; U. M. Stott, St. Louis; Ben F. Williams, in serious condition; D. C. Holmes, McComb, Miss.; L. L. Leonard, lawyer; Lee Wolf, merchant of Caruthersville, Mo.; David Blum, purchasing agent for department store; William Koerner, houseman at club; F. W. Williams, New York; Lee Walsh, John Dwyer, engine company No. 6.

Following is a list of missing: James McGinnis, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Allen Dow, buyer for large St. Louis department store; Bert Crouch, sales manager Western Electric company, St. Louis; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; William E. Becker, president of paint company; D. E. Fitzgerald, sales manager Pierce Oil corporation; John Retz, president of plumbing company; William J. Kleser, president construction company; Thomas Shyne, sales manager Underwood Typewriter company, Syracuse, N. Y.; William Shields, president Ivo company; George Goerner, president commission company; Dan Weatherly, salesman wholesale dry good company; Thomas Wright, secretary of the Apollo club; Allen Hancock, typewriter salesman; J. L. Halber, Marx Hammer, manager department store; J. E. Chesley, L. A. Tilley, J. R. Ruff, C. E. Smith, C. E. Henkle, D. E. Fitzgerald, Marshall Dier, local fur dealer; J. E. Chasoff of St. Joseph, Mo., advertising manager for the St. Louis Republic; Frank W. Albright, traveling salesman; E. P. Williams, New York, traveling salesman; Toby Green, Herrin, Ill.; Burgess, guest of members; F. W. Williams John J. Hutz, president local planning company; Norman Hancock, St. Louis; Wolfson, A. T. Rannu, Mount Vernon, Ill.

Sugar Injunction Is Dared. Washington, March 11.—An injunction was denied the state of Louisiana by the Supreme court late suit to restrain McCadee from electing less 80 per cent. of the Dingley tariff rates on sugar from Cuba.

Charged With Embezzlement. Montgomery, Ala., March 11.—James G. Oakley, former president of the Alabama convicts board, went to trial charged with embezzling \$2400 of state funds. This is only one of several cases against him.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT NAVY SCHOOL OPENED



The biggest school in the world has just been opened and the scholars have taken to their studies as a fish takes to water. Aboard every ship in Uncle Sam's navy there is now a fully equipped school room, and to the Every enlisted man and ever officer is compelled to attend the classes. The photograph shows the academic department on the U. S. S. Washington.

JOHN B. MOORE QUILTS

STATE DEPARTMENT COUNSELOR
RESIGNS HIS OFFICE.Disagreements With Higher Officials
Is Believed to Have Led to
This Action.

Washington, March 6.—John Bassett Moore, counselor of the state department, who ranks as acting secretary, resigned on Wednesday and his resignation has been accepted by President Wilson. Simultaneously the president nominated W. Phillips of Boston to be third assistant secretary of state.

Rumors have been current for some time that friction had developed between Mr. Moore and Secretary of State Bryan and that he has frequently expressed his dissatisfaction to President Wilson.

When he assumed office, Mr. Moore promised that he would remain until the first year of the administration had been concluded, and now that that time has passed, Mr. Moore, it is said, feels that it is no longer incumbent on him to stay in office. It is expected that President Wilson will make a statement regarding the resignation in a short time.

Mr. Moore had enjoyed many positions of honor and trust in governmental service prior to his appointment.

Mr. Moore would make no comment upon his resignation nor would he give any reason for his action.

ST. PAUL'S HEADS ARE HIT

Charged That False Report Was Made
to Interstate Commerce
Body.

Washington, March 9.—"Serious irregularities" in the accounting of the charged in the report made public on Friday of an interstate commerce commission investigation, by Commissioner Harlan, which makes the direct allegation that irregularities in reports of operations submitted to the commission were made to influence favorable disposition of St. Paul railway securities.

The irregularities disclosed by this inquiry, Commissioner Harlan points out, are similar to those disclosed by the commission's investigation into the financial operations of the New Haven and the Frisco system. It is asserted that "the income of the Puget Sound was greatly overstated, a variety of expedients being resorted to for this purpose"; and that "the fictitious showing of income was used by the officers of the Puget Sound company to aid in the sale of its bonds." No reflection is made by the report upon the financial condition of the two roads. With notice that the penalties of the law will be invoked not only against the accounting officer who shall make a wrongful report, but those penalties will be visited "with even greater severity upon anyone above the accounting officer in authority, who may share in the responsibility for any violations of the accounting rules and regulations which have been prescribed."

"Jail Editor" Back on Job.

Berlin, March 10.—A sentence of three months' imprisonment was pronounced on Ernst Meyer, "Jail editor" of a Socialist newspaper, who was tried on charges of treason for libeling Crown Prince Frederick William.

Pope Postpones Consistory.

Rome, March 10.—The pope has postponed the holding of a consistory for the election of new cardinals until after Easter, on the advice of his doctors that it would not be advisable to hold one during cold weather.

TO AMEND CANAL ACT

HOUSE BODY FAVORS BILL WHICH
PROHIBITS FREE TOLLS FOR
AMERICAN SHIPPING.

SMITH ATTACKS PRESIDENT

Senator Criticizes Wilson Because of
His Attitude on Canal Tolls in View
of Democratic Platform.—Other
Comments on Message.

Washington, March 9.—By a vote of 14 to 3, the house interstate commerce committee decided on Friday to report favorably the bill repealing the clause of the Panama canal act which grants free tolls to American coastwise shipping.

On Thursday after President Wilson had called upon congress to act, Senator Chilton of West Virginia introduced a bill to amend the Panama canal act and permit the repeal of the clause exempting American coastwise shipping from the payment of tolls. The text of the provision reads:

"The president notwithstanding anything herein contained is hereby authorized and empowered by proclamation to make, suspend, alter, change, or abolish any tolls contemplated or provided for by this act, and may prescribe tolls to be charged in any case in which tolls are prohibited herein."

Comment upon the president's message among members of the house was widely divergent. Representative Floyd of Arkansas of the judiciary committee, said:

"I absolutely approve of the sentiment expressed by President Wilson. We made a great mistake in ever providing for free tolls."

Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, said: "The president has not changed my mind a bit. I have been for free tolls all along and will continue the fight against any repeal."

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican, declared: "I have taken the same position on canal tolls as the president now so belatedly takes, but I fear that it is not so much the logic of economics nor the meaning of the language of the treaty that has convinced the president as the fact that to recover from the mistake in politics which he has made as to Mexico he is willing to conform to a policy in Panama approved by British statesmanship."

Representative Kahn of California, Republican, said:

"One thing appears to me evident: That is that we are called upon to retrieve the mistake of the administration in its dealings in Mexico where British interests have been seriously affected by sacrificing in Panama another interest of vital consequence to our people."

In the senate Senator William Alden Smith made an attack on President Wilson because of his attitude on canal tolls in view of the Democratic platform declaration.

Aurora Post Office Job to Stoll.

Washington, March 7.—Post office patronage was dealt out in large slices by President Wilson. He sent to the senate the nominations of about 300 postmasters, including 20 in Illinois. The largest office on the Illinois list is that of Aurora, for which Louis A. Stoll is named.

35,000 Ex-Iowans at Picnic.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Thirty-five thousand former residents of Iowa attended the annual winter picnic of the Iowa Association of Southern California in East Lake park, which establishes a record in attendance.

Noted Art Dealer a Suicide.

New York, March 10.—Theron Binkley, sixty-one years old, a widely-known art dealer in Fifth avenue, this city, died shortly after he had been found with a bullet wound in his temple. He killed himself.

VANDERBILT IS DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO OPERATION FOR
APPENDICITIS.

Built the Biltmore Estate Near Asheville, N. C., and Developed Forestry School.

Washington, March 9.—George W. Vanderbilt of New York died here on Friday from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed several days ago. He was the youngest son of W. H. Vanderbilt.

Dr. James Mitchell, the attending physician, stated that Mr. Vanderbilt died from a pulmonary embolus, a blood clot in the lungs. He explained that the operation for appendicitis had been successful, but the blood clot was the direct cause.

George Washington Vanderbilt was born at New Dorp, S. I., N. Y., on November 14, 1862. He was a son of William Henry Vanderbilt and a grandson of "the commodore." His early life was spent like that of his brothers and like that of other sons of wealthy families. He was educated by private tutors and at the best private schools, and he traveled and studied a great deal abroad.

In 1898 Mr. Vanderbilt married Edith Stuyvesant Dresser, the witty and talented daughter of Capt. G. W. Dresser, U. S. A. This marriage was "deplorable" by many matrons of the "smart set" in New York and Newport on the ground that the bride was "not aristocratic enough." Mr. Vanderbilt, however, pleased himself—and his wife won a reputation as one of the cleverest of hostesses in America.

The Vanderbilts had three homes. One was at 40 Fifth avenue, New York city, another in Bar Harbor, Me., and the third—the real home—at Biltmore, the hundred thousand acre estate in the mountains of North Carolina.

Biltmore, under Vanderbilt's personal supervision, became a vast experimental laboratory of industry. The best methods of dairying were sought and found; the science of farming was developed in an unprecedented degree; the infant science of forestry was developed under no less a man than Gifford Pinchot, who was one of Mr. Vanderbilt's lieutenants.

IMPORTANT NEWS
ITEMS

Marinette, Wis., March 9.—Sturgeon Bay officials are wondering whether a prisoner can get out of jail in a psychic manner. Archie Matthews escaped, but all the windows and bars remained intact and the doors were locked.

Mobile, Ala., March 9.—Ella Horton, the three-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horton, died as the result of a peanut lodging in her throat. Five surgeons failed to save her life.

New York, March 9.—A son was born to Mrs. Richard Derby, who was Ethel Roosevelt, daughter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 9.—A "white list" of approved moving pictures will be placed before the people of Los Angeles every week by the Million club, a local organization of women. Sensational pictures will not be criticized; they will merely be left off the list. The club appointed a committee of censors.

Rosa Police Chief Is Killed.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel Chebaleff, chief of police of St. Petersburg, was shot dead in his office by a junior officer, Lieutenant Ivanoff. The motive of the crime was said to be vengeance.

Bleed Treatment Kills Seven.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 10.—While undergoing similar treatment for a blood ailment at the county hospital seven patients died and another is dying, under circumstances which baffled the physicians.

RANGERS GET BODY PRESIDENT READS
TOLLS MESSAGEVERGARA'S REMAINS RECOVERED
FROM MEXICAN CEMETERY
AND TAKEN TO TEXAS.

VICTIM TORTURED TO DEATH

Corpse Contained Several Bullets,
Head Crushed in and Hands Were
Charred—Carranza Orders Villa
Not to Harm Terrazas.

Laredo, Texas, March 10.—Several Texas rangers said to have been acting under orders from Governor Co. quit crossed into Mexico on Sunday, exhumed the body of Clemente Vergara, the Texas ranchman who was kidnapped and put to death by a band of Mexican federalists three weeks ago, and brought the body back to the American side.

The body was in such a good state of preservation that it was easily identified, and all the wounds could be distinguished. There were several bullet wounds on the body and the head had been crushed in with some blunt instrument. The charred condition of the hands indicated that Vergara had been tortured before being put to death.

Washington, March 10.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador, called at the state department and informed Secretary Bryan that an Englishman named Sydnor had been driven off his ranch and that his property was in danger of destruction. Mr. Bryan immediately telegraphed to Consul Letcher at Chihuahua to make an inquiry and report the facts. If necessary, a protest will be made to Villa or Carranza.

Mobile, Ala., March 10.—Juana Pedro Didaz, formerly confidential agent in Washington of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, was recently executed by a firing squad in the penitentiary at Mexico City, according to passengers arriving here from Vera Cruz. President Huerta ordered him executed on a charge of sedition. He served six months in the El Paso, Texas, jail for violating the United States neutrality laws, and on his release went to Mexico City and gave temporary support to Huerta. Villa in Mexico City has openly espoused the cause of Diaz, opening a Junta in the heart of the city. Huerta arrested him and kept him in the penitentiary until last Sunday when he was executed.

El Paso, Texas, March 10.—Declaring that General Villa's action in demanding payment of \$250,000 from General Luis Terrazas under threat of sending his son, Luis Terrazas II, to the front rank in the attack on Torreón was creating a bad impression in the United States, General Carranza wired orders to Villa to withdraw the demand and refrain from mistreating the younger Terrazas in any way. Although Villa has not yet replied, it is taken for granted that he will obey the order.

100 REPORTED DEAD IN FIRE

Building Occupied by the Missouri
Athletic Club in St. Louis Is
Destroyed by Fire.

St. Louis, March 10.—Fire on Monday attacked the building occupied by the Missouri Athletic club, who has among its members some of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of St. Louis. More than 100 persons were reported to have perished.

The roof of the massive structure, occupying half a city block, caved in, carrying with it several floors.

Every available ambulance and police patrol wagon in the city has been called to the scene.

A careful census of those who escaped from the building was taken by the police and an officer of the club, and not more than two dozen men were accounted for. It is almost certain that all the others were burned to death.

The bodies of seven men were found on the side where they had jumped from the fourth floor. One of these was identified as that of John Martin Hickey of Chicago. At this hour the rear half of the building had caved in.

EARLE AND WOMAN GUILTY

French Court Frees American and
Companion—Prison Terms
Were Served.

Rome, March 10.—The American artist, and Miss Charlotte Herman, charged with having kidnapped Earle's son, Harold, from a school near Paris, were found guilty on Saturday, after a two days' trial. Earle was sentenced to serve two months in prison and to pay a fine of five dollars, and Miss Herman to a month in prison and a fine of \$3.25. Both the defendants were released, however, in view of the fact that they had spent the time to which they were sentenced in jail in advance of the trial. The judge ordered Earle to pay \$1,400 damages to his first wife, Mme. Fischbacher, the mother of the boy, Harold. She sued for \$5,000.

I. W. W. Leader Held.

New York, March 9.—Frank Tannenbaum, after a brief hearing on Friday, was held to the grand jury on the charge of inciting to riot and making forcible entry. Tannenbaum is an Industrial Workers of the World leader.

Slayer to Die in Chair.

New York, March 9.—O. Shillitani, murderer of two policemen, was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing during the week beginning April 13. This is the same week set for the death of the four gunmen.

Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 6.—Mrs. Mary Ambler Coleman, aged eighty-four, mother of Lewis M. Coleman, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, died here. Mrs. Coleman was a grand daughter of Chief Justice John Marshall.

URGES CONGRESS TO REPEAL
THE EXEMPTION CLAUSE.

"IN VIOLATION OF TREATY"

Favoring of American Coastwise Vessels
Declared by Chief Executive
Also to Be Based on Mistaken
Economic Policy.

Washington, March 5.—Declaring that the exemption of American coastwise shipping from the payment of Panama canal tolls was based upon a "mistaken economic policy" and was "in contravention of our treaty with Great Britain," President Wilson today asked congress to repeal the Adamson act containing the exemption clause. The appeal was made in person by the president, who appeared before the senate and house of representatives in joint session.

The president declared that all the world powers were unanimous in judgment that the exemption was in violation of our treaty obligations. Only in the United States, he said, was the exemption clause regarded as debatable or as open to question. He said he had not come to congress to deliver a personal view, but that considerations of justice and wisdom led him to believe that this proviso should be repealed without delay.

The president added that the United States "ought not to quibble" in the matter of a treaty obligation. He intimated that the Panama canal tolls question was involved in all the other foreign questions now before the United States, because he would not know how to deal with them unless the exemption is repealed.

President's Message.

The address follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: "I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the interest of the country and I now come to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree by the constitution itself with personal responsibility."

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama canal act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls, and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom, and the wise policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am capable."

Exemption a Mistake.

"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view, and is, moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal concluded on November 18, 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation."

"Whatever may be our own differences of opinion concerning this much-debated measure, its meaning is not debated outside the United States. Everywhere else the language of the treaty is given but one interpretation, and that interpretation precludes the exemption I am asking you to repeal."

Consented to Treaty.

"We consented to the treaty; its language we accepted. It we did not originate it; and we are too big, too powerful, too self-respecting a nation to interpret with too strained or refined a reading the words of our own promises just because we have power enough to give us leave to read them as we please. The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do, a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more deserve our reputation for generosity and the redemption of every obligation without quibble or hesitation."

"I ask this of you in support of the foreign policy of the administration. I shall not know how to deal with other meetings of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure."

RUSSIAN OFFICER MURDERED

Slayer at Arms Factory Then Throws
Himself into Machinery and
Is Crushed.

St. Petersburg, Russia, March 5.—Captain von Stahl, chief of works at the shrapnel tube factory of the Pull-off armament works, was brutally murdered by one of the foremen. The murderer then threw himself into the electrical machinery and was crushed to death. There has been a strike at the Pull-off works and Captain von Stahl's attitude toward the strikers is supposed to have been the cause of the tragedy.

Noted Southern Woman Dead.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 6.—Mrs. Mary Ambler Coleman, aged eighty-four, mother of Lewis M. Coleman, United States district attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee, died here. Mrs. Coleman was a grand daughter of Chief Justice John Marshall.

LEADS
MESSAGED REPEAL
LAUSE.

TREATY"

atwiae Ves
Executive
IstakonDeclaring
American const-
payment of
sed upon a
and was
reality with
Wilson to-
the Ad-
emption
ade in per-
appeared
e of repro-at all the
as in Judg-
as in vicio-
Only
I, was the
as a debat-
He said
to deliver
considered
him to be
the United
" in the
He in-
and told
the other
the Uni-
not know
is the ex-an errand
performed,
measura-
of cen-
No com-
to the
traver or
s to the
I now
er with
in a
ution it-
a repeal
an canal
exempts
se trade
ment of
the Jus-
e policy
-fist-
able.ry fully
ed, that
mistaken
point of
in con-
Great
conclud-
I have
personal
to you a
differ-
much-
is not
States
of the
ation,
as the
repeal.y; its
did not
gation
or re-
own
power
them
to do
to, pos-
misun-
our
eation
s, and
tation
on of
le orof the
ation,
with
dell-
you
dging.

RED

rows

5-

at

Put-

tally

The

the

e at

von

s is

e of

Atra-

hy-

nn,

the

dler

and

ian



Ireland Cannot Starve With Such Crops as These.

Co-Operative Farm Products Marketing

How It Is Done in Europe and May Be Done in America to the Profit of Both Farmer and Consumer

By MATTHEW S. DUDGEON.

SAVING RURAL IRELAND

Dublin, Ireland.—Poverty and distress and squalor and hunger is still present in the slums of some of the larger cities of Ireland. But over the richer rural parts of Ireland has come intelligent organized industry and enthusiastic energy which make it as rich and prosperous as the richest portions of the great middle west in America. Rural Ireland is unquestionably a regenerate Ireland. The process of regeneration is progressing. Prosperity is crowding out poverty and invading even those regions which have heretofore been considered the natural strongholds of poverty.

How Prosperity Came to Ireland. There are several contributing causes for this changed condition. The land tenure laws have done wonders. Under old conditions the slightest indication of prosperity upon the part of the tenant, if it were only a new cap or the wife a clean apron, meant a raise in rent. It was to the advantage of the tenant farmer to seem more miserably than he was. The system put a premium on squalor and raggedness and slovenly farming. No one could safely whitewash his cottage or plant a tree or cultivate a flower. Now all is changed. Three hundred thousand farmer tenants are now purchasing their holdings under a beneficent law, which permits the purchase of the land without the advance payment of a cent. The only obligation upon the purchaser is that he pay annually 2% per cent. upon the value of the little farm as interest and less than one-half per cent as an installment upon the purchase. Under this law the entire tenant class are acquiring their homes by the annual payment of sums aggregating considerably less than the former rent.

Plunkett Teaches Co-operation. There can be no doubt that rural Ireland is making a business success of farming. But it is not doing its business in a business-like way because of any spontaneous impulse on the part of the Irish farmer. It is rather because business-like Irishmen went about organizing the business procedure of rural enterprises in a most business-like way. The leader of these business-like Irishmen is Sir Horace Plunkett. To him Ireland owes more than it will ever realize. From him first his propaganda was educational. His proposition was that the Irish farmer must be taught the efficacy of combination in industries. He did not believe in subsidies or subventions. Nor did he believe that relief would come through legislation or through state aid in any form. As Father Finlay, professor of economics in the National University of Dublin, says: "The farmers' best resource has been to be themselves, and in their own intelligence, self-reliance and mutual trust, and these resources it was his purpose to develop."

He Encounters Difficulties. There seemed to be most excellent reasons why he could not succeed. The Irish people were depleted and discouraged. They were suspicious and afraid of all new movements. Sir Horace Plunkett himself belonged to the despised landlord class, with which the people had been long in constant conflict.

As Father Finlay says: "In religion he was a Protestant and his appeal would be to a people predominantly Catholic in a country where religious antagonisms prevailed every sphere of social life." In politics—so far as he was a politician—he was a Unionist, and those whom he proposed to influence were Nationalists by a vast majority, keenly suspicious of any policy which threatened to divert the mind of the nation from the political aims on which it was passionately bent."

It was only after more than a year of strenuous efforts and after more than fifty public meetings had been held, that in 1889 a body of Limerick farmers finally consented to establish a co-operative creamery. It was again over a year before a second one followed suit. By the end of 1891, however, seventeen creameries were at work, and at the end of 1893 thirty had been organized. Thereafter the co-operative societies were organized more rapidly.

Now co-operation and good business method prevail throughout Ireland. There are 950 co-operative societies upon the island. With an aggregate paid up share capital of about a million dollars their annual turn-over is twelve million dollars.

The healthful growth that has occurred in the business of the concern from 1906 to 1912 is indicated by the following figures:

1906	\$270,460
1907	328,185
1908	465,765
1909	521,630
1910	617,540
1911	664,645
1912	884,500

The Irish Homestead.

The great co-operative movement is not without its press organ. The Irish Homestead announces itself as "the organ of Irish agricultural and industrial development." Such it undoubtedly is. It does not, however, confine itself to teaching the doctrine of co-operation, but contains departments dealing with all phases of agricultural development. The number before me has articles or comments upon the following subjects: "The Plan for the Middleman," "Seed Germination and Growth," "Live Stock Notes," "Tuberculosis," "Poultry," "Creamery Management," "Pages for Irish Countrymen." It also contains a column devoted to the interests of "The United Irishwomen." The Irish Homestead is edited by George W. Russell, a brilliant writer, the clarity and force of whose editorial comments extend the subscription list to many who are not of those directly interested in the agricultural subjects which are the mainstays discussed in the journal.

The United Irishwomen.

In all his efforts for improving the conditions of rural Ireland, Sir Horace Plunkett makes constant use of the formula, "Better farming, better business, and better living."

It is true that "better living" is placed within the reach of many an Irish family because of the returns guaranteed from the better farming and better business which come through co-operation, but as Father Finlay says in the article heretofore referred to, "At an early stage of the movement a scheme of what was called 'home-brightening' was put into operation in certain selected centers where successful co-operative societies had been established. Educated ladies who had experience in peasant life in the more advanced rural communities of the continent were settled in model cottages. They received the women and girls of the locality and taught them such elements of housekeeping as would enable them to turn the resources of house, garden and farmyard into best account. Later they became more intimate in their advice and assistance and became instrumental in the preparation of the family meals, suggested reforms in the matter of cleanliness and order, brought about the larger use of garden fruit and vegetables and taught methods of preserving them."

Soon the men of the family, becoming interested, co-operated in the process of home brightening. Simple improvements were made, whitewash liberally applied, a kitchen garden cultivated, trees and flowers were planted, and shrubs and roses trained to grow against the wall. The cost of this home-brightening scheme was at first defrayed by Sir Horace Plunkett, who devoted to it the salary attached to his office of vice-president of the department of agriculture. He realized, however, that it was essentially a women's work and should be in their hands. This led to the organization of "The United Irishwomen." As Miss Pilkington, one of their leaders, says: "The work which the United Irishwomen propose to do in rural Ireland may be considered under three heads—agriculture and industries, domestic economy, social and intellectual development. Home dairying can be much improved, and it is of immense importance that a sufficient supply of milk for every household should be available. Many girls are employed in shops at bookkeeping, but few ever try to keep their father's accounts for him, although quite capable of doing so when they first leave school."

The branch committee of the United Irishwomen in co-operation with the county committee under the department of agriculture, and assisted by the farmers' societies, could do for the farmer's wife what the Irish Agricultural Organization society does for the farmer."

Splendid Social Center.

A member of the Kilkee branch of the United Irishwomen writing to an American interested in the movement says: "Our neighboring branch at Doonagh (about five miles from this) has combined with the farmers and others to purchase a disused creamery and make it into a parish hall, where we will hold classes under the various instructions supplied by the congested districts board, the department and others, and where we will also have dances, plays, concerts and all the other things which make life happy for the country side."

"Our branch here had an entertainment on November eve, which is an old Irish festival, as perhaps you know. We had games of various kinds, and dancing, including Irish jig. We now have a teacher of plain needlework sent by the congested districts board, in Doonagh, and hope to get her for Kilkee later on."

"Tomorrow we open our Girl club for winter evenings here in Kilkee, and in the same rooms we provide breakfast for the farmers and drovers who come in with cattle, on fair days, at cheap rates. We also serve hot cocoa to the school children who need it, every day at luncheon hour."

And so the salvation of Ireland is after all being worked out by a big co-operative scheme in which local societies, the wholesale society, the agricultural department of the government, the L. A. O. S., the Irish Homestead, and the United Irishwomen all are playing important parts.

OLD PROBLEM SOLVED

Dual Purpose Creamery Running Up in Minnesota.

Laundry Attachment That Does the Family Washing for Farmers' Wives at Very Low Cost on the Co-operative Principle.

By H. A. M'KEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute. Many are the arguments for and against the so-called "dual-purpose" cow. The consensus of opinion among our breeders is that the highest beef type and the strongest milk power cannot be produced in the same animal, and during all the years that such breeding has been advocated no headway has been made in establishing this kind of an animal. While the breeders have been worrying over this problem, it seems that the farm women of at least one community have solved the problem of a "dual-purpose" creamery.

From a well-authenticated source comes the information that a co-operative creamery located in a little town in Minnesota has been made a dual-purpose institution to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. The women of the community said: "Let us have a laundry in connection with our creamery," and their logic appealed to the men; subscriptions from \$5 to \$25 were made to finance the enterprise, and the laundry was established. It is housed in a 30x70 foot addition built on to the creamery and the machinery of the laundry is run by the creamery engine, utilizing more fully the power and heat necessary in the operation of the creamery. The farmers bring the "family washing" when they come with the cream and on their next trip to the creamery take home the clean clothes ready for use. The laundry bill is charged to the cream account and taken out at the end of the month; five cents a pound is charged for washing. All flat work is run through the mangle without extra charge, and patrons may have the "rough dry" ironed by hand by paying 15 cents an hour for the time it takes a woman to do the work.

The success of this co-operative enterprise has been all that its promoters hoped for, as will be seen by the following: At the end of the first eleven months the total receipts were \$4,803.21; wages paid, \$3,556.25; ten per cent. rebate to patrons, \$480.32; soap, starch, etc., \$250; paid creamery company for power, \$150; paid creamery company for rent, \$100; divided to stockholders, \$100; incidental expenses, \$166.64; total, \$4,803.21. The machinery is owned by the laundry and cost \$2,500. The laundry also serves families who do not patronize the creamery, but such customers are not entitled to any rebate. It has been found that the average cost of a week's family washing is 97.9 cents.

Many farmers have rented their farms and moved to town, giving as their reason for this that it was impossible to secure competent help in the home. This co-operative laundry scheme established in a community would go a long way toward solving this vexatious problem and take the strain of responsibility and the labor of the family washing each week from the already busy life of the farm home maker.

May the day soon come when "dual-purpose" creameries are the rule rather than the exception in rural communities; surely the conservation of the health, strength and lives of wives and mothers on Illinois farms is worth the effort to establish them.

THE ANIMAL MEDICINE CHEST

By THE VETERINARIAN.

Measles are very common with small pigs. Since it is a contagion, it spreads very rapidly when once there is an outbreak in the herd. Some of its more common symptoms are coughing and sneezing. The eyes are red and watery, and there is generally a discharge from the nose. The appetite is generally impaired, and there is a desire to remain in the nest or bed.

On the fourth or fifth day a red rash appears on the skin, first in small pimples, and later in large spots, which rise above the surrounding surface of the skin. The elevations are the same on infected pigs whose skins are white, as on the dark-skinned animals.

The pig should have a dry bed in which to sleep. Perhaps the most simple remedy is a half pint of boiled flaxseed with the soft feed once each day. Ten grains of nitrate of potash in the drinking water is also good. Many times a severe cough in a horse can be corrected by the use of the following remedy: Nitrate of potash, three drachms; tartarized antimony, one drachm; powdered digitalis, three-fourths drachm; camphor, three drachms. Mix well, divide into two equal parts, and make each into a ball with a little raw linseed oil. Give one dose in the morning and the other in the evening. Continue each alternate day until relief is noticed.

It frequently happens during the hottest weather of the summer that the cold's navel will become inflamed. Colts ranging from a few days to three or more months old are susceptible to the trouble. A variety of things may be the cause.

Cleanliness of the quarters, however, is one of the best preventives. A mixture of one ounce of sulphate of zinc and a quart of water well mixed, and sufficient applied to the affected part three times each day, will usually bring relief.

ADVICE TO POULTRY RAISER

Methods by Which Quality of Flock Can Be Maintained and Its Vigor Preserved.

By H. A. M'KEENE, Secretary Illinois Farmers' Institute. The great problem in poultry culture is "how to make the income overtake the cost of production," and in solving this problem several important questions must be considered. What breed shall I select? What is the best breed? How can I improve the quality of my flock? How can I maintain vigor, size and productiveness in the flock and sacrifice nothing in color or shape? These are questions that confront every breeder.

The remark is often made that one breed is as good as another. Such a statement must be taken with due allowance. The selecting of a breed must be determined by climate, the environment, the end sought and the tastes of the individual. The White Leghorn would not be selected for a market fowl nor for a severe climate. The Buff Cochins would not be selected for egg production nor for southern climate.

Maintaining quality while preserving vigor is accomplished by introducing blood from time to time and by a process of line breeding. It is sometimes disastrous to introduce new blood. If a conflicting strain is used the work of years may be destroyed in a single season. But new blood, if obtained from the same strain as the original flock, i. e., from a strain that has been bred in line for years, will add vigor and quality to the flock. Some advocate adding new blood through the female; others prefer selecting a choice male and mating him with a pen of selected females.

Another method of maintaining vigor is by process of line breeding. There are two methods of inbreeding, close breeding and line breeding. Close breeding is a form of inbreeding where males and females from the same parents are mated together. This results in physical deterioration and is undesirable. Line breeding is a form of inbreeding which avoids the serious results of close breeding and at the same time maintains vigor and tends to establish and perpetuate desirable characteristics.

Suppose a breeder begins with a flock of two females and one male. They have been line bred and therefore are not closely related. During the first year this pen will produce a large number of pullets and cockerels. At the beginning of the second season, if the cock bird is mated to ten of the best pullets, and hence of the original pen are mated with these two pens we have two lines of production. The cockerels from one line can be mated to the pullets of the other line and vice versa. By adding new blood from time to time, of the same strain as the original pen, a line of breeding can be established excelling in color, shape, vigor and productiveness.

Vigor in the foundation stock is of supreme importance. When lacking, it means inferior eggs and stock, dead chicks in the shell, disease in the flock and unproductiveness.

THE MAN AND THE COW

We can't blame the cow that kicks the man who allows her to go around with sore teats.

It is rather hard to be asked to buy white duck trousers for milkers while selling milk at something less than four cents a quart to dealers who double their money on it.

There is a close connection between clean milk and a clean conscience.

No man can afford to feed high quality feed to a low quality cow, but a good many dairymen keep on doing it right along.

Saying the liquid manure and using it as a fertilizer adds to the profits, the health of the cows and the attractiveness of the dairy barn.

While the dairymen must work Sundays and holidays he is certain of his money, whether the wind blows high or low, whether the crops are good or bad.

It will be found more profitable to spend a few minutes turning a separator crank than to lose a large percentage of the butter fat.

The only excuse for letting the bull run at large is simply pure laziness in any dairymen who has the proper conveniences on his farm.

Train the heifers so that when they come in they will have cow habits and will milk the first time without lifting a foot.

Keep the cow stable whitewashed and use absorbents in the gutters to keep down foul odors and save the liquid manure.

Feed the heifers liberally with bran for a few weeks before coming in. It assists in developing the liver they have to support.

Don't allow too much tomfoolery around the heifer or allow the children to tease her or teach her to kick and fight.

Provide good large mangers and feed boxes, for a cow likes to have her feed palatable as well as a man, and it will save large losses.

The first stanchions were used for punishing men, but were later put in use for punishing dairy cows. Chains are more humane.

Keep the old hair brushed off as fast as it becomes loose and do not allow the cow to get it mixed with her feed or get it in her mouth while licking herself when turned out in the yard.

To some it may seem as an overstatement to brush a cow, but there is no doubt of its being useful and beneficial when done in an easy and careful manner.

Remarkable Offer of Free Transportation Expenses to Moline, Ill., and the Famous Tri-Cities, and Return, Made to Intending Automobile Purchasers.

Any intending purchaser of an automobile in this vicinity who writes to Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, personal representative of Mr. Vello, care of the Vello Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., will receive full details as regards the unusual offer the Vello Company is making of paying transportation expenses of intending motor car buyers in this vicinity to and from Moline.

The Vello company has always claimed that anyone going through an automobile factory, and studying carefully how an automobile is made, has a great advantage over those who merely know how to drive an automobile. In order to popularize the idea of having factory selections made and to educate Vello buyers at the Vello factory they are making this unusual offer.

This offer is made with the approval of the local Vello agents. In fact, the Vello agent nearest to you will guarantee service of the highest type, to any purchaser of an automobile who goes to Moline and selects his car there.

Any publisher of a paper in this vicinity is well acquainted with the high standing of the Vello Company and knowing the gentlemen interested in the Vello and John Deere Companies (for years agents for Vello Motors and Buggies), will take pleasure in recommending this offer as being of unusual interest and worthy in every way of careful consideration.

Special arrangements can be made with those preferring to visit the Vello Agencies at Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Chicago, or other large cities nearer than Moline.

Write Mr. Chas. E. Giltner, c/o the Vello Motor Vehicle Co., Moline, Ill., at once; even if you cannot go until later.—Adv.

The secret of getting a hearing is in having little to say.

A woman is apt to get an impression wrong end first—if she steps off a moving street car that way.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

Sufficient Proof. Prisoner—All I want is justice! Lawyer—Then I can save you from it on the grounds of insanity!

Talking Machines. "Papa, did Edison make the first talking machine?"

"No, son, the Lord made the first talking machine, but Edison made the one that could be shut off at will."

Peace In That Family.

A little girl being lost, was taken to the police station, where the officers tried to learn her name. At last, after many vain efforts, one of them asked her:

"Tell me, dear, what names does your mother call you father?"

"She doesn't call him any name," the child answered, innocently. "She likes him."

Testing Nephew's Knowledge.

There is a certain old German of Wilkesbarre, Pa., whose pride, like that of many self-made men, leads him at times into a sort of patronizing condescension toward those things he did not "have time for," when he was making his way in life.

Upon the occasion of the graduation of a nephew, he asked:

"Well, Wilhelm, did dey teach you up there?"

"Greek and Latin," said the boy, "and German and algebra."

"So, so!" murmured the old German. "And vot's der algebra for potatoes, now?"—Youth's Companion.

LIFE'S ROAD

Smoothed by Change of Food.

Worry is a big load to carry and an unnecessary one. When accompanied by indigestion it certainly is cause for the blues.

But the whole trouble may be easily thrown off, and life's road be made easy and comfortable by proper eating and the cultivation of good cheer. Read what a Troy woman says:

"Two years ago I made the acquaintance of Grape-Nuts and have used the food once a day and sometimes twice, ever since."

"At the time I began to use it life was a burden. I was for years afflicted with bilious sick headache, caused by indigestion, and nothing seemed to relieve me."

The trouble became so severe I had to leave my work for days at a time.

"My nerves were in such a state I could not sleep and the doctor said I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I saw an adv. concerning Grape-Nuts and bought a package for trial."

"What Grape-Nuts has done for me is certainly marvelous. I can now sleep like a child, at entirely free from the old trouble and have not had a headache in over a year. I feel like a new person. I have recommended it to others. One man knew me principally Grape-Nuts while working on the ice all winter, and said he never felt better in his life."

Name given by P. & M. Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. There's a Reason."

Ever read the old letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

